

# U. S. Seizes Captive Mines

See Back Page

## WEATHER

Partly Cloudy  
Continued Warm  
Moderate Winds

# Daily Worker

★  
Edition

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# 9TH WINS HANOVER; 1ST GAINS 40 MI.



**Allied Tide Rolls On:** The U.S. Ninth took Hanover yesterday. British tanks swept into the outskirts of Bremen (1). The U.S. Third is in sight of Erfurt. The French (2) are meeting fierce resistance south of Stuttgart.



**"Slaves" Saved:** When a vengeful Nazi officer set fire to a basement in which Russian "slave" workers had taken shelter, British troops entering Osnabrueck, Germany, went to their rescue. Here is a street scene as some of the intended victims were revived. Two died.

## Soviets Win $\frac{3}{4}$ of Vienna; Cut Escape Gap to 10 Mi.

See Page 2

PARIS, April 10 (UP).—The U. S. Ninth Army captured the railroad center of Hanover today and rolled on toward Berlin in a race with the American First Army, now out in front only 114 miles from the Reich capital, reported to be a dead city—perhaps even abandoned.

The First Army led off a 40-mile advance as it slashed into Nordhausen on the Thuringian plains and pushed a spearhead eight miles southeast to Auleben, 59 miles from Leipzig and closest point to Berlin yet reached by the western allies.

The Ninth Army moved across the north German plains to within 117 miles of the capital.

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army tanks, invading Bavaria, sent a spearhead to within 48 miles of the Czechoslovakian border and 200 miles of Adolf Hitler's hideout at Berchtesgaden.

British tanks crashed into the outskirts of flaming Bremen and swept on around that inland port city to within 47 miles of Hamburg on the Elbe River in a drive to cut off all of northwestern Germany. To the west, the Canadians slashed up the Ems River to within 15 miles of the North Sea.

German ground resistance folded up as multiple Allied spearheads ripped and slashed the enemy into scores of pockets and by-passed troops. The Luftwaffe made a desperate attempt to halt Allied air fleets pounding Nazi columns and lost a record 305 planes—many of them jet-propelled—to the U. S. Eighth Air Force.

### EISENHOWER MESSAGE

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower authorized a message to the people of north Germany's maritime cities which said that resistance in the West had collapsed and that "Allied armies are now threatening your homes."

"In these last weeks of the war the future of your towns is in the gravest danger from fanatics who may make a last-minute attempt to hold the ports unusable," the message said. "The power of the men behind these fanatics is crumbling."

With Berlin less than a week's tank ride away at the current rate of advance, three pilots flying over the capital on reconnaissance said it was a graveyard city—that neither persons nor vehicles were moving in the streets. They said it appeared to be a "dead city" and speculated that the Germans might be abandoning the city. They met no anti-aircraft fire.

Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's U. S. 12th Army Group headquarters announced that the millionth prisoner taken by the American armies in the West since D-Day June 6

(Continued on Back Page)

## U.S. Frisco Delegates Vote as Unit

—See Page 3

## JAPAN DRIVE AIMS AT ALL E. CHINA

—See Page 2

## Tells Hearing Boosts Won't Provide Meat

—See Page 3

## INTERVIEW WITH CHIEF MAGISTRATE

—See Page 4

## Groups Urge Budget Boost

—See Page 5



# Vienna Gap Cut to 10 Mi.; Wagram Won

LONDON, April 10 (UP).—The Red Army has overrun all of Vienna west of the Danube canal and controls all but three of its 21 districts, a Soviet com-

## Yanks Take Capital of Jolo Island

MANILA, Wednesday, April 11 (UP).—American troops in a new invasion operation have landed on Jolo Island, captured the capital, Joli City, with its airdromes and won complete control of the Sulu archipelago, at the southwestern extremity of the Philippines, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

## Ill-Clad FFIs Fight 100,000 Nazis in Ports

PARIS, April 9 (Delayed) (UP).—More than 100,000 Nazi suicide troops held out today in French seaports 600 miles behind the battle lines.

For nearly eight months they have held Dunkirk, Lorient, the Gironde estuary, La Rochelle and St. Nazaire. Until recently night-flying planes and submarines supplied them with arms and specialists. But they had foodstocks originally to last a year.

They are besieged by ill-clad French Forces of the Interior. The French are equipped with captured German arms supplemented by French and Allied rifles, tommy guns and a few mortars and light artillery.

The Dunkirk perimeter is held largely by a Czechoslovakian brigade, plus some Canadians and several hundred FFI fighters.

At St. Nazaire the French are aided by a few Americans.

Latest estimates placed 25,000 Nazis in Lorient; 35,000 in St. Nazaire; 40,000 in La Rochelle and pockets on both sides of the Gironde estuary, blocking Allied use of Bordeaux. And between 15,000 and 20,000 in Dunkirk.

The German troops north of the Loire were reported recently to be under the command of Gen. Farmbacher, former Brest commander who escaped with his entire staff shortly before that port fell.

There are also small German garrisons on the islands Groix Belle Isle, Noirmoutier near St. Nazaire and Oleron, opposite La Rochelle.

## British 8th Crosses Senio River

ROME, April 10 (UP).—British Eighth Army troops, paced by a record-shattering air armada, have crossed the Senio River on a wide front southwest of Bologna and today pressed across the flat Po Valley in a powerful offensive into north Italy.

As Lt. Gen. Sir Richard McCreery's troops broke a winter lull in the Adriatic sector, U.S. Fifth Army units to the west tightened their grip about Massa, 14½ miles below La Spezia. According to enemy reports, the Americans had penetrated the Ligurian coastal city, former capital of the duchy of Massa-Carrara.

munique revealed tonight.

It was also announced that the disastrous Nazi stand at Konigsberg cost the Germans 134,000 casualties in four days.

More than three-fourths of Vienna's built-up area now was in Soviet hands, and remnants of the garrison were confined in an area bounded by the Danube canal and the old Danube, with the main river splitting their part of the city.

Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukrainian Army simultaneously narrowed the German escape gap from Vienna to 10 miles by cutting over northeast of the city and capturing the historic Napoleonic battlefield of Deutsch Wagram, four miles from the Vienna limits. The Second Ukrainian Army also reached the eastern edge of Vienna by capturing Oberhausen and Muehlleiten on the north bank of the Danube.

More than 50,000 Germans were captured among the ruins of Konigsberg fortress last night and today, the Soviet communique said, making a total of 92,000 captives in the four-day battle for the East Prussian capital. Enemy dead in the same period were estimated at 42,000.

Prisoners included four generals and 1,800 lesser officers, the communique said. The Red Army also collected 2,023 field guns, 89 tanks or self-propelled guns and huge stocks of other war materials.

The communique reported continued gains north and northeast of Bratislava in Czechoslovakia, with the health resort town of Trenčin and more than 30 other places captured.

The Germans reported that Soviet troops had broken across the Danube and poured into Vienna from the north to join other Red Army forces overrunning the Austrian capital.

The Free Austrian radio reported the capture of Rennweg barracks, the main quarters of the Vienna garrison near the Schwarzenberg Platz.

## OPA Enjoins 12 Apparel Firms

Twelve Manhattan blouse, suit, dress and coat manufacturers doing an estimated yearly business of seven million dollars have been permanently restrained by Federal court orders from future violations of price regulations, the regional OPA office announced yesterday.

Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard signed the permanent injunction orders restraining them from selling garments at overpricing prices and requiring them to comply with OPA regulations.

At the same time, the firms paid \$85,352 in settlement of treble damage claims in overpricing prices during the past year in sales to wholesalers and retail stores.

Daniel P. Woolley, regional price administrator, said the effect of the injunctions "will be to put on the market lower priced clothing for which there is such a demand."

Waste fats make ammunition. Save them for your country. Give them to your butcher and he will give you red points in return.

## Record Gun Barrage Hits Okinawa Foe

GUAM, April 10 (UP).—The biggest artillery concentration of the Pacific war and one of the biggest for any front opened an ear-splitting bombardment of the Japanese Naha defense line on Okinawa today.

Infantrymen of the 24th Corps crawled forward under direct fire and attacked Japanese holed up in caves with flame throwers.

Guns of the giant Fifth Fleet, backing the artillery and ground-support planes, intensified a barrage which already had sent 10,600 tons of shells hurled by 4,000 tons of propellants into Japanese positions since landing day.

Gen. O. P. Smith, Deputy Chief of Staff for the 10th Army said the Americans were now using more battalions of artillery in support of the ground forces than had been used in any previous Pacific campaign.

The concentration of fire per yard approached the maximum, he said. But he warned that the only way to get the Japanese in deep-dug strong points and caves is for the infantry to dig them out with flamethrowers and guns.

Dispatches indicated that when Naha, capital of Okinawa, falls it will be in ruins. Carrier planes had hit it hard, and now both land and naval guns were working on it. A city of 65,000 people, it is by far the most modern in the Ryukyus.

In Washington, an official Navy spokesman said that casualties among both American and Japanese forces on Okinawa have been "pretty light" so far.

[He said Okinawa provides a good testing ground for ultimate landings on the Japanese homeland. The Americans could not have gotten as far as Okinawa if it hadn't been for tremendous enemy ship and plane losses, he added, and the heaviest blows against plane production are yet to come.]

## Steel Strike Makes 6,500 Idle

GARY, Ind., April 10 (UP).—A shutdown of the Carnegie-Illinois plant of U. S. Steel Corporation employing 6,500 workers, was threatened today as a strike of more than 800 employees in one department tied up production.

# Key Soviet Statesmen Attend Reception for Marshal Tito

By JOHN GIBBONS

MOSCOW April 10. — Yesterday evening I was one of the fortunate to be invited to meet Marshal Tito at a reception in the Yugoslav Embassy here. It was a most informal gathering, and Tito, wearing his marshal's uniform and smoking cigarettes in a miniature pipe, mingled and conversed freely with the guests.

Soviet statesmen present included Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov, Andrei Vishinsky, Ivan Maisky, Solomon Losovsky and D. Manulsky, Foreign Affairs Commissar of the Ukrainian Soviet Republic. Tito gave an extremely warm, soldierly welcome to Marshal Budenny when the veteran Cossack warrior arrived.



**Murder Victims:** The Germans starved them, tortured them, and then murdered them in a prison camp near Ohrdruf, Germany. This mound of Allied dead is but one of many mounds piled high with 4,000 corpses found here by the Fourth Armored Division, U.S. Third Army. Medical Corps Maj. John R. Scotti of Brooklyn is inspecting the bodies.

## Japan Drive Aims to Win All East China

CHUNGKING, April 10 (UP).—Japanese troops have launched a three-pronged offensive westward toward the American airbase town of Chihkiang in central China as

part of a vast plan to secure all of Eastern China, a communique revealed today.

The enemy troops are operating in western Hunan province, south of the Yangtze river, from the captured American airbase of Paoking and were driving from here and nearby Yungfeng and Sunchiachiao on Chihkiang, 120 miles away along one of China's few first class motor roads.

The new drive followed the evacuation and demolition of the American airbase at Laohokow and what appeared to be the start of yet another drive toward the ancient walled city of Sian in North China. A breakthrough in the Laohokow or Sian areas would imperil Chungking and the American Superfort bases to the north.

## Airmen Smash 397 Nazi Planes

LONDON, April 10 (UP). — Lt. Gen. James Doolittle's 8th U.S. Air Force fliers, battling the greatest massed force of German jet-propelled fighters yet encountered, destroyed a record 397 enemy planes today as they hammered airfields between Berlin and the Western Front.

In four days, Allied airmen have destroyed at least 898 German planes and damaged many others. Today's reports were not yet complete and the total is expected to grow.

Doolittle's pilots flew 1,300 bombers and 850 fighters into the Berlin area to attack eight airfields and an ordnance depot in a rough semicircle centered on the German capital.

They had been expecting an all-out fight with the enemy's jet-propelled planes, and they got it. When it was over, airmen reported they had destroyed 21 German planes, 17 of them jet-propelled, in the air and 284 aground.

It was a new 8th Air Force record for combined air and ground destruction. The previous best total, 245, was set Sept. 5, 1944.

## Strike Curtails Tire Output

AKRON, Ohio, April 10 (UP).—Daily production of more than 5,000 critically-needed military tires was halted at the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., plant No. 1 today, as a strike of 100 operators forced nearly 6,000 other workers into idleness.

Second shift workers refused to work yesterday and United Rubber Workers (UO) members of the first shift joined the walkout today. The strike had been an "off-an-on" affair since last Wednesday when the dismissal of one employee prompted a stop-work movement.

## Red Army Saves Wife of Yugoslav Regent

Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, April 10.—Olga Mandic, wife of Ante Mandic, one of the Regents of Yugoslavia, together with her daughter-in-law and grandson, was saved from death by the Red Army when they were freed from the German concentration camp of Oswiecim.

Mme. Mandic described how the Germans organized "concerts" in Oswiecim for their victims. Invitation to a "concert" was a death warrant.

soon be unemployed." In conversation with correspondents, Marshal Tito related with unfeigned pride the part played in the liberation war by the young men and women of Yugoslavia.



## Dewey Bar To OPA Aid Hit by ALP

The American Labor Party yesterday accused Gov. Dewey of "brushing aside the desire of the people for full cooperation toward victory" by ignoring the need for an effective program of state enforcement of federal price control and rationing regulations.

The ALP charge was made in the course of an announcement that the Governor has been asked to broaden the scope of a scheduled special session of the State Legislature to include the problems of price control enforcement and the state soldier ballot.

Under state law, a special session can consider only those subjects recommended by the Governor. Mr. Dewey announced, before the close of the regular session last month, that he would call the special session probably in May or June to consider the question of state-city fiscal relations.

The ALP message noted that the Senate passed the Desmond bill to fix more effective state penalties for violations of OPA regulations, but it was killed in the Assembly Rules Committee.

It charged the Governor with responsibility because of his failure to mention the problem in his legislative message.

It also asked that the state war ballot law be amended to allow friends and relatives of servicemen to apply for soldier ballots for them, to extend the time of receipt of ballots to Dec. 10, and to allow civilian personnel overseas to vote.

## Strike Closes Yonkers Plant

The Alexander Smith and Sons Carpet Co., Yonkers, was closed by strike yesterday.

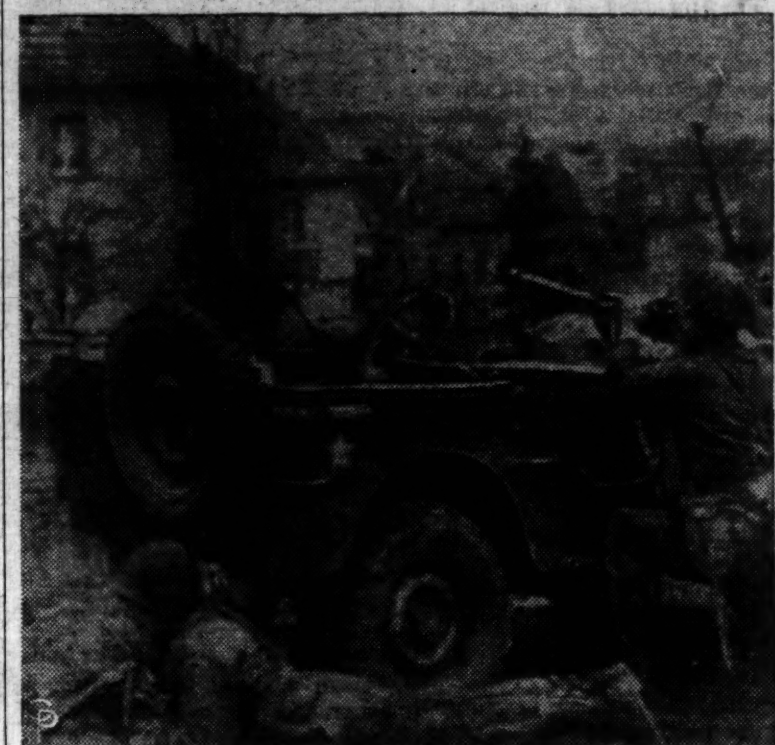
The CIO Textile Workers Union, whose national leadership recently repudiated labor's no-strike pledge, brought the workers out, and Charles Hughes, Local 122 manager, at a meeting yesterday described the stoppage as a "voluntary protest demonstration" and urged the workers to remain away from their jobs.

Management closed the mills soon after the walkout began yesterday morning, and about 8,000 are idle as a result.

The immediate grievance around which the stoppage occurred was said to affect a departmental layoff of 20 which hit only union members. The union was reported to be insisting that where layoffs take place non-members be laid off first or in greater proportion than union members.

Hughes told the strikers' meeting that the union was fighting for a 100 percent union shop, settlement of a wage case long pending before the War Labor Board and adjustment of inequalities.

# U. S. Delegation Will Vote As Single Unit at Frisco



Men of the 26th Infantry Division, U.S. Third Army, took to cover behind their jeep while searching out snipers in the town of Fulda, Germany.

WASHINGTON, April 10 (UP).—The U. S. delegation to the San Francisco conference will vote as a single unit and will decide its stand on all issues by a simple majority vote within the delegation, it was announced today.

Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., said at his news conference that the delegation hopes to achieve unanimity of view. However, if it does not on any particular issue, the majority will rule.

While this means that the delegation will always vote as a unit, it does not, Stettinius said, preclude the possibility of a particular U.S. delegate speaking as an individual at the conference. Stettinius announced the names of 42 national organizations which have been invited to designate representatives to serve as "consultants" to the American delegation. He said it was impracticable to invite all organizations, but that the department would provide liaison facilities at the conference for any other organizations which have representatives in San Francisco.

The organizations selected include those representing various business, labor and farm groups.

Stettinius also disclosed:

1. Appointment of Avra Warren, director of the department's Office

of Latin American Affairs, to be an official adviser to the delegation.

2. That Arthur Sweetser, deputy director of the Office of War Information and a former official of the League of Nations, will be the senior representative of OWI at San Francisco.

3. That certain suggestions have been made about the possibility of neutral nations having observers. Stettinius said it has not been possible to make such arrangements; that the conference is one of United Nations to draft a world organization charter.

## Tells Senators Price Boost Won't Provide More Meat

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

WASHINGTON, April 10.—"You don't wipe out the black market by raising legal prices to black market prices," Thomas I. Emerson, late of OPA, told a hostile Senate Agriculture Subcommittee investigating food shortages today. At this Senators expressed shock and indignation. Emerson, who recently resigned as deputy administrator in charge of enforcement at OPA to become general counsel for the Office of Economic Stabilization, stuck to his guns.

"It can be stated with absolute firmness that any increase in price will not increase the supply of meat by one pound," he said.

Sen. Burton K. Wheeler (D-Mont) kept up a running fire of sneering provocative comment and queries, interrupting Emerson every few minutes. Sen. Kenneth Wherry (R-Neb), who is not even on the committee, interrupted when Wheeler failed to.

It was the contention of Wheeler and Wherry that higher prices were the answer. Chairman Elmer Thomas (D-Okla.) came through later with a statement asserting that if OPA refused to grant packers price increases he would demand a price-boosting amendment to the price control extension act.

After Wheeler finished telling Emerson he did not know what he

was talking about, Wherry quoted as his authority the meat processors "who say if we raise prices just one-third of a cent a pound it would solve the problem."

### CATTLE MAN

Sen. Hugh Butler (R-Neb), who like Wheeler and Wherry is a seasoned anti-Sovieteer and sees no good emanating from Yalta, spoke for "those of us who are in the cattle business."

The fact is that not a member of the committee tried to prevent Wheeler in his tactics. Sen. George D. Aiken (R-Vt.), contented himself for the most part with whispering into Wheeler's ear.

Emerson agreed with Sen. Scott Lucas (D-Ill.), that it would relieve the situation tremendously if the Army would take meat from non-deficit areas—either from small federally-inspected plants, or

in non-federally inspected plants, doing their own inspecting if necessary. It is only in the big metropolitan centers where there is a real scarcity of meat.

Emerson at the outset attacked the "many extraordinary irresponsible statements" made about the black market in meat. Some of the points he made, challenged by Wheeler at every step, were:

1. That it is not accurate that "the black market consists of gangsters operating entirely outside the meat industry." When Wheeler said, "Do you think that isn't going on?" Emerson said that there were professional criminals counterfeiting and stealing ration coupons but that even here they were disposed of "through retail stores most of which were in business before the war."

### PACKERS' RESPONSIBILITY

2. The large packers, who supply more than half the meat, have not been guilty of black market operations except in "tying agree-

## Will Build Hospital To Honor Gen. Rose

DENVER, April 10 (UP). — A campaign was launched today to raise money for a million-dollar hospital in memory of Maj. Gen. Maurice B. Rose, Third Armored Division commander who was murdered recently by a German tank crew.

The fund-raising campaign was made public by L. K. Sigman, M. B. Shwyder and Ben M. Blumberg, representing the organizing committee, who disclosed that some \$150,000 already has been subscribed.

General Rose, one of the highest ranking Jewish officers in the American Army, rose from a private. He was shot by Germans in the Paderborn sector as he attempted to surrender.

ments" whereby "they force the sale of unwanted products along with any sale. These sales, though not dramatic, cause price increases nevertheless.

3. The black market means nothing but violating OPA regulations. Methods of violations differ in different parts of the country.

4. No one knows the extent of the black market, but it has been greatly exaggerated. BLS figures for meat prices have remained steady for the last several months since black market meat is sold only in regular retail stores—or to hotels and restaurants—it cannot be as extensive as is claimed or prices would be higher.

The record of the American people in controlling the black market to date has been an enviable one said the mild spoken lawyer who from the inception of OPA, has put up one long, undramatic but virtually heroic struggle against the encroachment of special interests and weakened policies within the OPA.

"This has come as a surprise to many people who have failed to appreciate the deep seriousness with which the American people have attacked the problems of war," he said.

War Food Administration estimated that American civilians with the purchasing power to pay the prices at legal ceilings, create a demand of 170 pounds of meat per capita a year, and the supply allows 115 pounds a year, Emerson said. In this situation, "black market activity under our present methods of control is to some extent inevitable," but can and will be reduced.

## Vandenberg Bares Idea of Justice---\$\$\$

By ADAM LAPIN

The New York Journal-American and Hearst papers throughout the country are doing the job in their customary crude and unvarnished style.

In black headlines across page one, the Hearst papers are featuring a series of articles by Samuel Crowther alleging that the Bretton Woods plan is a Soviet plot to impoverish America.

"Crowther Links Bretton Finance Setup to Lenin," the latest article is headlines.

Sen. Arthur Vandenberg (R-Mich), as always sleek and polished, is doing the same job, in his own way.

Vandenberg spoke optimistically in the Senate on Monday of the prospects of the San Francisco

conference. He didn't mean to intimate at all that the United States should not cooperate in world economic reconstruction.

The Senator just wanted to make sure that Congress gets an over-all statement on postwar commitments to other nations including lend-lease, Bretton Woods and UNRRA. He just wanted to warn that the United States is "neither big enough nor rich enough to become permanent almoners to the whole world."

Vandenberg was backed up by Sen. Robert Taft (R-O)—who announced he will seek rigid limitations in the lend-lease extension act to prevent any possible postwar use—which means limiting immediate war shipments of locomotives, machinery and the like.

The Taft-Vandenberg speeches and the Hearst articles are all part of the same general attack on all forms of economic cooperation.

And they followed essentially the same line—that Bretton Woods, UNRRA, lend-lease, postwar loans are charity which the United States can ill afford. This is the line of the NAM boys who make wisecracks about TVA's on the Danube and a pint of milk for every Hottentot. This is the line of the imperialists who want no part of cooperation, who want to grab the best world markets for themselves.

Already these economic America Firsters have been effective, far too effective. It is a fact that the latest lend-lease protocol with the

Soviet Union has remained unsigned for a year. It is a fact that the Bretton Woods legislation is moving too slowly. It is a fact that Foreign Economic Administrator Leo Crowley has made concessions to this crowd in agreeing to lend-lease amendments.

Beware of these "practical" men. They threaten not only Bretton Woods, or the proposed tariff legislation or lend-lease. They threaten the whole frame-work or world cooperation including the San Francisco Conference.

Beware of them whether they speak in the well-modulated tones of a Sen. Vandenberg or in the sensational jargon of the Hearst press. We followed these practical men once, and got breadlines and another world war.



# ALP Preparing Mayoralty Drives In Upstate Cities

For the first time in its history the American Labor Party expects to run effective, full-scale mayoralty campaigns in several upstate cities this year, Benjamin Fielding, state executive secretary of the ALP, said yesterday.

Specifically mentioned by Fielding were the cities of Buffalo, Syracuse, Rochester and Utica where the ALP vote is expected to be decisive in determining the outcome of the elections.

He said his party was not committed as yet to any candidate in any of these cities but would, in pursuance of its non-partisan policy, back a satisfactory candidate nominated by either major party if such should be named. If not, he said, the ALP is prepared to wage an independent campaign.

## PREPARE FOR '46.

He stressed the fact, however, that a major goal of the ALP in these elections will be to strengthen and unite the forces committed to a policy of international collaboration, in preparation for the 1946 congressional and state elections. The bulk of the upstate congressmen have opposed the Administration's foreign program as well as its domestic war measures.

ALP organization has been greatly strengthened up-state during the past year. Working closely with the strong CIO groups in these areas, the party has built up local clubs and city committees where they did not exist before. In virtually every major community, the ALP vote

went up during the recent election, as did its prestige and influence.

Because its vote exerts a balance of power in the cities mentioned, as well as in several others, the ALP is expected to be a considerable factor in shaping these municipal contests.

## 10,000 Rail Men Join CIO

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Two independent non-operating railroad unions with a total membership of some 10,000 have joined the CIO United Railroad Workers of America, A. B. Martin, the union's national director, announced this week at his headquarters in Altoona, Pa. The unions are the Association of Maintenance of Way & Miscellaneous Employes, Inc., of the Santa Fe Railroad, and the American Federation of Railroad Workers car shop department, of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, subsidiary of the N. Y. Central.

The Santa Fe union's headquarters are in Topeka, Kansas, and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie organization, in Cleveland. Both unions are system-wide.

Originally the Santa Fe association belonged to the AFL but later withdrew and became independent. Although it has not had any connection with the Santa Fe union for several years, the AFL Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, has petitioned the National Mediation Board, labor agency for the railroads, for an election. Date for the election has not yet been set.

## News Capsules

### Lift Lid on News of Freed GIs

The WAR DEPARTMENT announced yesterday it has authorized the immediate release to newsmen in the European theater of names of American war prisoners liberated from German camps by Allied forces. In the past, the names of liberated prisoners have been withheld until the War Department had notified the next of kin.

In many cases henceforth the first word families receive of the release of relatives may be through the press or radio. The War Department advised families, however, not to write to it for information before receiving the official notification.

Five prisoners who escaped from the U. S. Army disciplinary barracks here released unharmed yesterday a civilian workman they had kidnaped. Army officials said. The five, assigned to a work detail of 10 men, overpowered their guard Monday and tied them up.

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# Magistrate Curran in Interview Says OPA Needs More State Aid

By LOUISE MITCHELL

When a maximum fine for a price violation is \$25 and it can be made up in 25 minutes by a chiseling retailer, you can see how stupid and inadequate the present provisions for obtaining strict enforcement are.

That's the opinion of Chief Magistrate Henry H. Curran. Speaking to the Daily Worker in his private chamber on the third floor of the Criminal Court Building, 100 Center St., Manhattan, the soft-spoken, gray-haired judge admitted that the \$25 fine is in many cases just a "license fee" to break the law.

"If a fine is the proper treatment in such cases than a greater fine is most certainly proper in certain cases, he said.

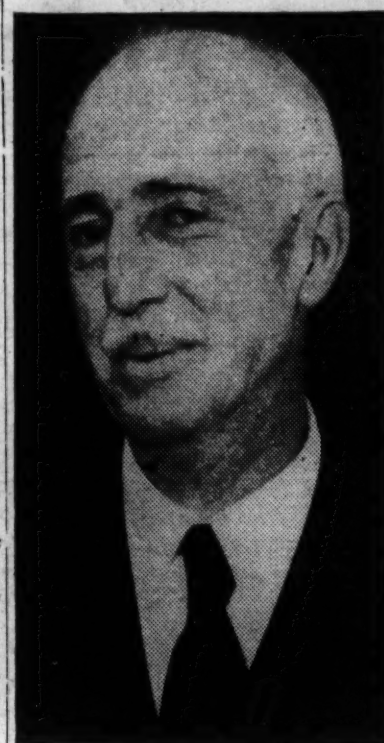
Magistrate judges sitting in the War Emergency Court which handles cases of price violations of cost of living commodities, often levy less than the \$25 maximum permitted by State War Council law. Five and ten dollars fines are frequent.

"But in the case of flagrant violations, our hands are tied," Judge Curran admitted.

## MAXIMUM FINE

Though the maximum sentence is \$25 fine and five days jail sentence, the prison term is seldom applied, except in the case of repeated violations.

"We are handicapped by the (State War Council) provisions and



MAGISTRATE CURRAN

the law should be changed," he said.

Curran, who was the first deputy mayor under the new charter and has been on the bench for many years is an expert on the haunts, habits and history of New York City. He has written on the subject called From Pillar to Post.

There should be no ceiling price

on fines, Judge Curran insisted. Too many retailers think they won't be caught again, he complained.

The judge is not alone in his opinion that the law is too lenient with violators. Office of Price Administration and Department of Market investigators feel the same way.

## COUNCILMAN QUILL

Enforcement officials were hoping that the state Legislature would pass the Desmond bill which set stiffer fines. But the Legislature failed to act. Councilman Michael J. Quill has introduced a bill into the City Council calling for a maximum fine up to \$500 and 90 day prison sentence. The bill is bottled up in the Committee on General Welfare.

Despite weaknesses of existing price law Judge Curran is proud of the contributions made by magistrate courts to the war. He is especially proud of the five-month-old War Emergency Court which handles price cases in Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Brooklyn. This court centralizes all cases and assists OPA, Department of Markets and the offices of the sheriffs.

Differences of opinion on the part of individual judges toward OPA have been leveled off by this time, Judge Curran maintained. While the danger of inflation still threatens the nation, he said, "we all will do our best."

# Refuse to Rent to Negro GI's Wife

Refusal of Staten Island landlords to rent an apartment to Mrs. Gertrude Knight, wife of a Negro serviceman now fighting in France, was protested at a Staten Island meeting on interracial unity Monday night.

Condemning this discrimination, the meeting voted to send a committee to Borough President Joseph A. Palma, asking that this Jim-

crowism be eliminated.

Mrs. Knight, who lives with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James Cutts, and their two children, was evicted from her present home at 165 Broadway, S. I., after the building was condemned. Efforts to obtain another apartment met with a cold shoulder on the part of landlords.

The meeting was sponsored by the island's International Workers Order Lodge 706.

## 10,000 Made Idle By Detroit Strikes

DETROIT, April 10 (UP).—About 10,000 Detroit war workers were idle today in strikes at the Packard Motor Car Co., the Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Co., and the Gear Grinding Machine Co. today.

Two Kelsey-Hayes plants were closed and 6,000 employees were idle in a dispute over discharge of several minor officers of the United Auto Workers, CIO.

A Packard spokesman said 3,000 production workers had been sent home because of a strike of 115 UAW-CIO inspectors, who were protesting piece work rates.

# Nora Eddington Plans to Sue For Divorce From Errol Flynn

HOLLYWOOD, April 10 (UP).—Nora Eddington said today she would sue for divorce from screen actor Errol Flynn.

"All the love I had for Errol is gone completely," Miss Eddington said. "What I want to do now is get a job. Then I'll file suit for divorce, probably right here in Hollywood."

Flynn, as usual, had nothing to say. He never has talked about his romance with the beauty who was selling cigarettes at the courthouse when Flynn was on trial two years ago for statutory rape.

Miss Eddington, in her divorce

announcement, didn't answer the question that has bothered Hollywood for more than a year; where and when were she and Flynn married? She said they were married, but Flynn wouldn't admit even that much.

Flynn has made no financial settlement yet, Miss Eddington said, and she wishes none for herself. However, she added, "I feel that Mr. Flynn should make adequate provision for our child."

The child is pretty little Deirdre, the daughter born last January in Mexico City.



## Union Lookout

UE Solves Mohawk Formula  
College Janitors Join CIO

by Dorothy Loeb



Remember the notorious Mohawk Valley Formula? That wasn't a recipe for preparing the baby's bottle. It was a scheme devised by reactionary anti-labor managements to smash unionism and deprive baby of its bottle altogether. It got its first workout in the Remington-Rand plant in Iilon, N.Y., back in 1936. There was a long and painful strike and the union took an awful going over. Well, now things have been changed in Iilon. The Mohawk Formula is out the window. Rem-Rand workers voted CIO in a National Labor Relations Board election 11 to 1. The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers did the job, carrying production and maintenance, tabulation and maintenance and production in the library bureau, all by smashing majorities. Over a thousand are employed there. The successful campaign was waged around the issues of upholding labor's no-strike pledge and improving wages and conditions. Organization among office workers has begun.

The CIO State, County & Municipal Workers reports collective bargaining victories among janitorial employees of the University of Illinois and among Connecticut Welfare Dept. employees in Bridgeport and New Haven. . . The Illinois State CIO has published an attractive and useful booklet presenting its legislative program. It is lavishly illustrated and clearly presented and should make new friends for the CIO as well as mobilize CIO members to put the program across. You can get it from the Industrial Union Council, 1322 Engineer Bldg., 205 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago.

An item I ran last week about food poisoning at Vultee Consolidated Aircraft's San Diego, Cal., plant, has caused convulsions in New Orleans. It seems that at about the same time from the same spaghetti and meat loaf menu 49 workers were poisoned at Consolidated Vultee cafeteria in New Orleans as well. The coincidence is what had people excited. I never knew we had so many readers in New Orleans until this happened. One correspondent speculates that it might be sabotage. Another suggests it might be the result of an intra-company purchase of spoiled food. Anyway, unions at both plants ought to check up.

The American Association of Social Workers has joined the CIO Social Service Employees Union in urging that the New York Welfare Council formulate uniform job classifications and salary ranges for recommendation to welfare agencies. . . Anna E. King, chairman of the Association's New York Chapter, wrote a letter to Robert P. Lane, executive director of the Council, which is made up of agencies, recommending "serious consideration" to union proposals. . . William M. Turnbull, a founder of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, has been elected Mayor of the village of Scotia, near Schenectady, N.Y. Turnbull is a retired General Electric Co. worker.

The New York Newspaper Guild will meet tonight (Wednesday) at Hotel Capital to vote on proposals to skip the 1945 American Newspaper Guild convention because of Office of Defense Transportation restrictions on travel. . . The Los Angeles Newspaper Guild has joined the growing list of those demanding that deportation charges at Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO leader, be dropped. . . That's the third Guild chapter to act since Milton Murray, ANG president, sounded off against Bridges. . . Stewards, committeemen and officers of International Association of Machinists lodges in the New York area have been attending a six-week leadership training course at Commerce High School.

The annual meeting of the New York Women's Trade Union League will be held tomorrow (Thursday) night at 7:30 at 247 Lexington Ave. Four American laborites who toured Britain recently and four British women who returned with them to tour the U. S., will be guests. . . The Transport Workers Union, having trouble with the Phila. Transportation Co. in collective bargaining, told the story to the public the other day to the tune of 100,000 leaflets. Philadelphians were asked to write Charles E. Ebert, PTC president, to urge on the company "an attitude more in keeping with the interest of the community and nation." The case is now before the War Labor Board. Public hearings will be held April 23.

## Enemies of Charter in NAM Reveal Their Union-Busting Plan

By GEORGE MORRIS

B. E. Hutchinson, vice-president of the Chrysler Corp., director of the NAM and spokesman for the anti-union Automotive Council, revealed the real reason why the National Association of Manufacturers refused to join the Murray-Johnston - Green labor - management charter.

The NAM has a five-point program which, in the words of Hutchinson, provides that (1) strikes to "coerce" government agencies would be outlawed, (2) unions would be prevented from using their economic strength to oppose technological advances, (3) individual union members could be punished for unlawful acts of the union as a whole, (4) penalties could be imposed for strikes while collective bargaining was in progress, or for strikes resulting from jurisdictional disputes, (5) the rights and safety of workers who refused to comply with a union decision to strike would be "protected."

The NAM program differs sharply, in fact contradicts, the seven-point charter. The NAM program would

launch an open shop campaign such as developed after World War I. The program had been suggested to the Chamber of Commerce some months ago. But, added Hutchinson to a press conference, he is "very curious why Eric Johnston," Chamber president, entered into an agreement with labor instead.

Hutchinson also indicated that his group, which consists of reactionaries within the NAM, is still determined to win the cooperation of Chamber members for union-busting. The Hutchinson blast was arranged as the L-M charter received general acclaim—even from the Wall St. Journal and such men as Winthrop Aldrich of the Chase National Bank. Local C. of C's, like CIO and AFL organizations everywhere, are showering Messrs. Johnston, Murray and Green with resolutions of approval of the charter.

Ira Mosher, president, in explaining why the NAM refused to be a party to the charter, said it was "too general." Hutchinson supplied the concrete details. The NAM wants a closed shop ban, outlawing

of strikes and a legal club over some union activities.

### NEED FOR STRUGGLE

It is doubtful whether Hutchinson and Mosher speak even for a majority of the NAM members. But the fact is plain that the charter will have to be fought for with the aid of business leaders like Johnston, Henry Kaiser, Paul Hoffman of the Committee for Economic Development and Charles Wilson, against the Mosher, Hutchinsons, Ernest T. Weirs and Sewell Avers.

The counterparts of Hutchinson in Detroit, for example, are the Lewisites, Socialist Coughlinites, Trotskyites and others who make up the general camp of vice-president Walter Reuther of the UAW. They shout "militantly" that Murray and Green "sold out" labor. With Hutchinson and Mosher they direct their fire at the unity between labor and progressive sections of business.

PM's national editor, James Wechsler, follows Hutchinson's cue and develops a "plot" against labor, not by the reactionaries but by Johnston.

## Civic, Teacher Groups Ask Rise in School Budget

By HARRY RAYMOND

Increased appropriations in the 1945-1946 municipal budget for the city's school system were asked yesterday by representatives of citizens' groups and the CIO Teachers Union. The majority of 20 spokesmen for organizations who appeared at the second public budget hearing session in the Board of Estimate chamber argued that the \$185,000,000 total appropriation for the Board of Education is inadequate to meet expanding education needs.

They placed special emphasis on improving the school auxiliary services. Mrs. Rose V. Russell of the Teachers Union, while lauding Mayor LaGuardia's action of including in the budget child guidance units and other social services, asked these additional items be included:

Playgrounds and summer pools, \$127,000; teachers for community and recreation centers, \$66,000; for visual instruction, \$40,000.

### CLASS SIZE

Miss Russell urged, in addition, reduction of class sizes by restoration of 242 elementary teaching positions, salary adjustments equal to the \$420 cost-of-living bonuses granted policemen, increases of \$2.50 a day for per diem employees and restoration of \$350,000 asked by the Board of Education for vacation pay for substitute teachers.

The fact that a half million adult New Yorkers can neither read nor write was forcefully brought to attention of the Board of Estimate by Miss Winifred Fisher, of the N. Y. Adult Education Council. She proposed that a \$700,000 adult education cut be restored, thus maintaining the appropriation at \$900,000.

This fund, declared Miss Fisher, is absolutely necessary to wipe out illiteracy, to prepare non-citizens for citizenship and to teach the three Rs to many returning servicemen.

In answer to a suggestion by Council President Newbold Morris that the GI Bill of Rights would take care of veterans, Miss Fisher pointed out the federal GI law provided college and vocational training but did not provide for instruction in elementary reading and writing.

### FOREIGN-BORN ADULTS

Simon A. Cohen, evening elementary school teacher, supported Miss Fisher's arguments, emphasizing the need for training illiterate foreign-born adults.

An appeal for more teachers to cut down class size came from Mrs. Abraham Lehman, of the Teachers

Guild. She said 200,000 children were forced to attend classes of 39 to 45 pupils each.

The eight-point cut in the real estate tax rate proposed by the Mayor, Mrs. Lehman said, was unnecessary. The total amount of cut, she added, should be used for improving education.

Supporting the above proposed budget increases were Stanley M. Davies, Community Service Society; Mrs. I. H. Levy, Play School Association; Mrs. Leo Arnstein, Vocational Advisory Service; Frank E.

Karelsen, Jr., Public Education Association; Mrs. Ruth Goddiner, United Parents Association, and Miss Eleanor Tanzer, Citizens Union.

### \$1,000,000 SLASH

John A. Bryson, of the Citizens Budget Commission, made his second appearance at the hearings, with a proposal that the Board of Education budget be slashed \$1,000,000. He offered no opposition to cost-of-living bonuses for teachers, but insisted they should not receive further increases.

The budget hearings are scheduled to wind up today when the Board of Estimate will hear representatives of civil service workers from all departments.

## Ask Equal Break for B'klyn Negro Students

Brooklyn citizens are asking that Negro students get a chance to go to modern high schools. At present through a system of Jimcrow zoning of Bedford, Stuyvesant and Williamsburg, the students are forced to attend the oldest academic institutions.

In a letter to the Board of Education and the Superintendents of Schools, the Schools Council of Bedford, Stuyvesant and Williamsburg urged rezoning of the school areas.

### WRITE TO WADE

The Council calls for the application of a recommendation by the Bureau of Adult Education of the New York State Education Department which suggested school

districts "that cut across racial or foreign speaking colonies, or other measures to bring as mixed a group of students as possible into each school."

In a letter to Dr. J. E. Wade, Superintendent of Schools, the Council asked that rezoning be planned immediately to go into effect for the new term or the February term at the latest.

The two old high schools in the area are unzoned; they are Boys High and Girls High School. Several modern schools are adjacent to the area within walking or easy riding distance. But these schools are zoned in such a way as to preclude admission by 95 percent of the Negro students.

## YES! YOU CAN GET EXTRA RED POINTS

**MEAT SHORTAGES** makes saving fats harder these days. But there may be ways to save that you are missing. Won't you please check suggestions below?

Our country needs fats so urgently to help make medicines, explosives, soaps, synthetic rubber and other essentials on the war and home fronts.



**FISH**—you're using more of it these days. Scrape every drop of grease from the pan in which you fry or broil it.

**SAUSAGES**—they're plentiful and yield lots of grease in the frying pan. (And if you parboil them first, don't forget to save the water and skim off the grease!)

**UTILITY MEATS**—are good for stews and soups. Skim the grease as they cook. Chill them afterwards and scoop off the fat that hardens on top. (Gravies too!)

**HOT DOGS**—you'll get at least a tablespoon or two of grease from the cooking water. Even a teaspoon helps!

**FAT SCRAPS**—save them all in a bowl in the icebox. Once a week melt them down and add them to the salvage can.

**AND BE SURE** to keep the can right out where it's handy! Drop by drop, it will fill up faster than you think. Then rush it to your meat dealer and get those 2 red points and 4 cents for every pound of fat. Start today! This message has been approved by WFA and OPA and paid for by Industry.



RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER	\$2.25	\$4.50	\$7.50
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Registered as second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

## Argentine Recognition

OUR government's decision to resume normal diplomatic relations with fascist Argentina is a most serious blunder. This action mis-reads our interests in the hemisphere. It is disappointing our friends and encouraging our enemies. It may introduce new strains in the relations between the great powers on the eve of the San Francisco conference. It does not settle any real problems, and only presents an obstacle to the main aim of our foreign policy as outlined at Crimea—the eradication of German fascism and all its influences. This still remains to be done. It will be harder to do it now that Argentina's fascist government has scored an important, though we hope temporary, victory.

What does it mean, after all, to restore normal diplomatic relations with the major fascist regime in the Americas? It means that every reactionary force in all the other Latin American lands are encouraged to pursue the Argentine pattern. If the gang of colonels could get away with it in the most powerful Latin American country, they will expect to get away with it in all the smaller and weaker ones. It means also to disappoint our most reliable friends—Latin American labor and all democratic circles who have been supporting the hitherto firm stand of the United States. Camouflage replaces truth. Bunk becomes legal political currency. Optical illusions substitute for clarity. No problems are solved, and their ultimate solution is made more difficult.

Why did this resumption of "normal" relations come about? In the spring of 1943 when the colonels came to power, our State Department made its initial mistake in recognizing that new government. When it spread its influence to Bolivia, we recoiled and became worried. In the next 15 months, the United States developed a correct opposition to Argentina's regime, and helped to range the hemisphere against her.

But it was still a negative position. It had to rise to a higher level, or fall back to a lower one. The higher level would have involved a break in our relations with Franco's Spain. It would have involved a modification of economic rivalries with Great Britain. It would have involved assistance to the Argentine underground, and Latin American labor in general, with concrete plans to overthrow the colonels.

### Problems Unsolved

Our State Department failed to solve any of these problems. The failure to reach a settlement of relations with Britain results merely in a race to deal with the Argentine fascists, who are permitted to play upon Anglo-American rivalries. A reactionary wing of our State Department, headed by Adolf Berle, fears the help of Latin American labor and would rather jeopardize American interests because of this fear. A reactionary wing of the Catholic hierarchy, pursuing devious aims in support of fascism, is permitted to influence American policy.

And who gains? Only German fascism. The enemy has been given a base of support inside the hemisphere, to flourish, to make new forays against the United Nations, against the United States. Yesterday's action contributes another unresolved contradiction in our relations with our allies, and complicates the fulfillment of the Crimea program. And our allies, particularly the Soviet Union, will hardly fail to draw the most realistic conclusions after this serious departure from our basic foreign policy.

Certainly, there can be no thought of inviting Argentina to attend the San Francisco parley. And the American people through all their organizations must make this very clear in Washington. If countries like Bulgaria and Italy, which are actually eradicating fascism and fighting arm in arm with us against the Germans, are not yet invited to the initial parley of the new world organization, there is no place there for Argentina. Under her present government, she is and remains a bridgehead of fascism in the hemisphere itself.

If there is still such confusion about fundamentals in our government, all the more reason for complete clarity and sober realism among our people. Yesterday's action is a step down the wrong road. It will have to be re-traced, and the price will be a heavy one. The influence of popular clarity and firm support to the Argentine peoples' movement must make itself felt throughout the hemisphere until such time as the State Department realizes that its political compass has been deflected by magnetic influences from fascism itself.



### Between the Lines

## Mid-Week Curios

by Joseph Starobin

IT IS always quite amazing to read what passes for news in the New York Times, that august matron of the American press and self-appointed protector of American political morals. When Cyrus Sulzberger admits frankly in a recent dispatch that he is not going to send news, but simply wishes to describe the approaches to the Kremlin, the ancient bells and mortars in the squares of Moscow, we can understand that. When James B. Reston editorializes his copy from Washington, we can understand that, too, for he has proven his reliability as reporter. But what shall we say of Harold Callender, the expert on France who never fails to inject his own hopes and prejudices in describing the French scene?



Yesterday there was a case in point, one of the worst exhibitions of bias and misinformation in the guise of a news story. According to Callender, "the French" are disturbed by what they hear over the Soviet radio and read in the Soviet press. "The French," says this correspondent, are fearful that Denmark may be liberated by the Red Army... "the French" are alarmed by the Soviet Union's opposition to a proposal that Austria, Bavaria, the Rhineland and Croatia be organized into a Catholic monarchy in central Europe... Gen. De Gaulle, says Callender, is the first Catholic to head the French state in 40 years, and "has been reported to have considered" the idea of a Catholic union in Europe.

And so on and so forth. Well, who are "the French"? Is it a workman of the aircraft plants in the Paris suburbs? Is it a Radical-Socialist peasant, traditionally anti-clerical? Just how does an American correspondent dare to represent "the French" as hostile to the liberation of Denmark by the Red Army?

What Vichyman in what cafe on what boulevard actually dares to politicize Gen. De Gaulle's personal faith and give the impression that France has a "Catholic" foreign policy, an echo of

bygone centuries? And how does an American presume to assure us the support of "the French" for a contraption consisting of a revived Austrian monarchy, plus two areas of Germany, plus a nation that is part of allied Yugoslavia—Croatia?

This kind of thing should have been censored by the French government in its own self-protection. And it should certainly have been thrown in the waste-paper basket at the Times cable desk. That Harold Callender associates with fascist Frenchmen, Austrian clerics, Hapsburg monarchists is not exactly news. But is it fit to print?

### The Case Of Kenneth May

I don't know much about Dr. Daniel A. Poling, or where he stands on matters politic outside of church affairs. But I was interested in his column last Monday syndicated by the N. Y. Post. It was about Kenneth O. May, one of California's outstanding Communists... a man of 28, who taught mathematics at the state university until he was fired some years ago, who had to overcome many obstacles to get into the Army, who fought in the Aleutians and then distinguished himself in the fighting at Mt. Belvedere, Italy.

Seems that the case of Kenneth May interested Dr. Poling enough to write about it, under the heading: "Americans All." He describes a conversation with a friend of May's who asked: "What do you think of American Legion commander Schiebler's demand that the directive permitting Communists to become officers be revoked?"

"I have dodged a good many things," says Poling, "and so I

dodged that one." "Well," said Kenneth's friend, "in the language of a general, my answer is 'nuts.'"

I was interested in this story for several reasons. First, it pays tribute to Kenneth May. It is also significant, too, that such a tribute appears in the N. Y. Post, which is all for the Communists in Russia, in Yugoslavia, in China and even in California, but has a peculiar mote in its eye when it comes to Our Town...

Finally, unless I do an injustice to Dr. Poling, I wonder why he "dodged the question." Why dodge the question, Dr. Poling, when a friend of Kenneth May's asks you to uphold the War Department's refusal to discriminate against Communists in the Army? That's just the trouble. Too many folks like you dodge vital questions.

### Among Those To Be Present

Been keeping tabs on the delegations to San Francisco from various Allied lands, and I take it as a sign of the times that many countries are sending noted Communist leaders along with other democratic figures.

From Chile, for example, the great Senator, Carlos Contreras Labarca, is coming... from Belgium, Dr. Albert Marteaux, one of the Communist Ministers who resigned from the Pierlot government last November... from France, Francois Billoux, the dynamic Minister of Health, is coming, too. Even from China, the venerable Tung Pi-wu is being sent over, though the Kuomintang as a whole dominates the Chinese delegation... Yes, times are changing. All you have to do is to recall the first meeting of the League of Nations, and you get one of the measures of world progress...

## Worth Repeating

LET THE SENATORS HEAR from home is the advice of the Alabama Survey for March, which says, in part: An analysis of the voting records and public statements of the Senators shows that 40 Democrats and eight Republicans are committed to international cooperation. There are 11 Democrats and 14 Republicans about whose voting records and public statements little is known. There are 17 Republicans and five Democrats who are in the main against the President's foreign policy.

With only half (48) of the Senate committed to world collaboration and two-thirds needed to ratify an international treaty, it is clear that at least 16 more Senators must be brought to a position of support for the Dumbarton Oaks proposals, which will be the framework of the agreement at San Francisco.



# Incendiaries Must Rebuild, Says Ehrenburg

GERMAN soldiers dream of getting civilian clothes; on the black market, gauleiters buy Austrian birth certificates, papers testifying to their political unreliability, and documents which had belonged to the Jews they killed.

German propaganda urges the Germans to be staunch and stubborn. Now we can laugh at this. Now we know how the big city of Mannheim surrendered over the telephone. Now we know how Heidelberg capitulated; eight German officers flying a Red Cross flag brought the Americans the plan of the city and offered their services as guides. Evidently this is the much-lauded German staunchness.



Why do the Germans now hang out white rags? Why is it that now not only the Fritzies but the Reichswehr generals are saying "Hitler kaput"? They have no moral staunchness. They are insolent and cowardly gangsters.

Did the Poles who fought in the Westerplatte surrender over the telephone? Did the defenders of Sevastopol present Germany with a plan of the city? Did the Jews of the Warsaw ghetto who fought the German army with home-made grenades think of saving their lives? Did the Yugoslav guerillas hang out white flags? Did Russian young boys and girls whom the German bled white in torture chambers repudiate Russia? No! Emphatically no! That was courage.

by Ilya Ehrenburg

If the Germans on the banks of the Oder do not raise their hands but fight stubbornly, it is only because these hands are smeared with blood—they fear retribution.

Surrendering to the Americans wholesale, the Germans evidently think that, inasmuch as they failed to invade America, a resident of Nevada will receive them better than a resident of Byelorussia.

I am sincerely enthusiastic about our Allies' actions on the front: before sweeping through Westphalia, Hessen and Bavaria they had to break the enemy defenses. I am sincerely happy that the big victories cost our friends few sacrifices. There is no room for jealousy here: we have all come out with sickles to reap the harvest of victory, and each of us has his own field.

In these days of dazzling harvest among the abundant fields of glory, I recall other and sterner days—I recall the men who sowed the victory.

Why is it that the tankmen of the American First and Third armies do not encounter resistance? Where are the Germans who were to defend Darmstadt, Mannheim and Frankfurt? In Russian soil. They have rotted to dust between the Volga and the Vistula. The fate of Germany was decided not on the Niemen and not on the Rhine, but on the Volga. The Medal for the Defense of Stalin-grad, in the eyes of everyone, decorates the wearer for the capture of Berlin.

Countless are the sacrifices of our nation.

No diplomats can weigh them or count them. But there are people in the world who are trying hard to forget; for whom memory is but a burden. The Germans are not short of advocates. It is now already possible to form an "association for the protection of hangmen." The advocates have become excited: "The Russian want to doom the Germans to slave labor."

This is a gross lie! We want and we will see to it that the incendiaries rebuild what they have destroyed.

And Germans who are now in American-occupied regions dare to demand that they be "temporarily" permitted to continue to exploit Russia, French and Polish slaves. This is what they say on the very first days when the grimace of the death-horror is still on their faces. What tune will they sing three months from now?

No, you cannot reform Germans with sermons and canned food. If the Germans have advocates, then prosecutors will be found: the peoples. And courts will be found: the soldiers of justice. The blood of Soviet soldiers is still flowing; on our front the Germans do not attempt to surrender cities over the telephone. The world still needs the whole might of the Red Army to crush fascism.

And yet the day of the finale has arrived. In this great hour, recalling the four years of hard struggle, we promise the nations of the world and our children: This will never come again! The Red Army gives its word of honor. The Soviet Union gives its word of honor.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

The PAC in Connecticut

Hartford, Conn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Didn't you used to mention a Political Action Committee composed of all kinds of people that wanted to get the war won and have comfortable world to live in afterwards? What is the address, I want to join.

Why isn't every union dues collector equipped with an outfit so he can ask "do you belong" and if the answer is "no," be ready to inform and enroll you?

PAUL HAMILTON.

[Ed. Note—The CIO Political Action Committee has local representatives in practically all states. Get in touch with CIO in your town.]

Make V-Day

National Holiday

Brooklyn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It would not be a bad idea to make V-Day, the day of the downfall of Nazism, a national holiday. It seems to me that our government should act on that idea. They could set aside this day each year for commemoration, festivities and prayer. It would be like Passover, the holiday of commemoration of deliverance of the Jews from slavery in Egypt many years ago.

LILLIAN B.

Destroy Racism

In South—Now!

Jamaica, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Is it not clear that failure to punish the perpetrators of the Recy Taylor rape outrage in Alabama led directly to the recent Georgia rape of a young high-school Negro girl?

How much longer are we going to permit our democracy to be weakened and mocked by this cynical, fascist code of white supremacy?

The Taylor case must be fought to a successful conclusion. For America's sake, let's kill fascism in the South—now!

G. G.

Pinchot's Appeal For a FEPC

Lancaster, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The former Governor of Pennsylvania, Gifford Pinchot stirred the General Assembly at Harrisburg by urging those present to enact a bill — Fair Employment Practices Committee — "because Pennsylvania needs it." If the former Governor were a resident of the states of Massachusetts, New York, or elsewhere, his appeal would have had followed a similar vein. The former governor (who twice was elected to office), let it be known that "we are fighting this war not only to bring permanent peace but also to destroy German and Japanese fascism and to establish true democracy in its place. But discrimination against men and women because of race, color, creed, national origin or ancestry is fascism, pure and simple. We want no more of it in the land of the free."

There we get a more thorough idea of what every American desires, and demands to have and to cherish.

CARL D. REIDEL.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Page 7

## Let's Face It

ABOUT a week ago, the New York Times political writer, James B. Reston, wrote a "dope" story from Washington in which he claimed that the Soviet Union was cooling off in its enthusiasm for San Francisco because it saw no evidence that the U. S. was going to cooperate economically.

Specifically, he intimated that the Soviet leaders are noting that the Bretton Woods proposals are not making much progress in Congress, that the specific Soviet request for a \$6,000,000,000 credit for heavy machinery has been held up, and that there appears to be much opposition to the President's proposal to enlarge and extend the reciprocal trade treaties.



Discarding the hokum about Soviet cooling off toward San Francisco, which the Russian press has amply proven to be nonsense, there is a kernel of truth in the story; namely, that congressional monkeying with the issue of American collaboration with other nations on the economic field is a threat to world security. In fact, right now it is the most serious single threat anywhere on the globe.

A whole series of issues concerning our co-operation economically with other United Nations are bogged down in Congress. Besides Bretton Woods and the reciprocal trade treaties, they include a proper kind of ship disposal program, approval of the United Nations Food and Agriculture organization, lend-lease,

by Max Gordon

the water treaty with Mexico, etc. On every one of these, the defeatist organs and spokesmen have been quite active on the side of blocking cooperation.

In his messages to Congress on Bretton Woods and the reciprocal trade treaties, the President underscored the fact that these measures were essential not only to our own prosperity, but to world peace.

THERE appears to be a tendency on the part of some of the most ardent advocates of Dumbarton Oaks and Bretton Woods within the labor movement to lose sight of this interconnection between economic and political arrangements. For instance, last week's issue of the Guildpaper, organ of the New York Newspaper Guild which has been extremely active in support of Bretton Woods, carried an editorial entitled Bretton Woods for Jobs; Dumbarton Oaks for Peace. The content of the editorial followed the headline.

It seems to me tactically wrong, as well as factually false, to separate the struggle for international cooperation in that way. It actually makes two fights of it instead of a single one. It may result in dividing forces—those whose chief interest is peace supporting Dumbarton Oaks, those chiefly interested in jobs backing Bretton Woods—instead of uniting all sections of the people behind the entire program, necessary to both jobs and peace.

The foes of world cooperation are appa-

## Economic Collaboration Is Not a Football

rently quite aware of the fact that international economic arrangements are an integral part of the peace structure. The Hearst press, for instance, which has been banging away at Dumbarton Oaks, Crimea and San Francisco, had now sprung a new series of articles on the latter which lead off with several pieces on Bretton Woods. Emblazoned on the front pages of the Journal-American, these articles are amazingly fantastic in their description of the world credit and currency agreements, even for the Hearst newspapers.

EVIDENTLY Hearst and his writers feel that the public knows so little about these agreements, they need put no bounds on their imaginations. The lesson, of course, is that a popularization of Bretton Woods in the simplest possible terms is needed, and quick. Otherwise, Bretton Woods and other economic agreements will become the Achilles heel of world security.

But more than popularization is needed. If Hearst and his wolfpack are to be licked, a real old-fashioned letter-writing, wiring, delegation-sending campaign is needed in the shops, the neighborhoods, the rural areas in every congressional district in the land. And there are enough national organizations on record for Bretton Woods to make it possible to carry through such a campaign, including all labor bodies, all farm organizations, the Committee for Economic Development, the Independent Bankers Association, and the whole mass of great civic bodies devoted to postwar peace.

## Education Meets Labor

by Harold Collins

of national liberation has intensified that trend a hundredfold. On the other hand, the growing strength and maturity of labor have made it such a factor on the American scene that no study of American civilization today could well ignore it. Nevertheless, throughout this period with rare exceptions, labor has had to develop its own forms of education, apart from the existing apparatus; while equally the students in our schools and colleges have had to go outside their classrooms to get any real understanding of this great new force in our economic and political life.

Both have suffered from this enforced and unreal isolation, and both will profit greatly from its termination. I do not want to underestimate the gigantic contribution made by the labor and people's schools that have come into existence all over the country during the last year or more. It is even questionable how far on the road to the new relations between our schools and the labor movement we would be, if these independent institutions had not blazed the paths that they did; while there can be no question at all how well they have both reflected and added to labor's own maturity in every sense. Nevertheless, no one

knows better than do these schools themselves how hard put to it they are to approach the cultural and scientific resources of our "accredited institutions," except by way of individual teachers who have in their own way straddled the breach.

ON THE other hand, a good part of the job labor has had to do in establishing its own internal stability, and in developing the proper public relations, has been sorry tribute to the meager, if not actually dangerous, concepts about it that the schools and colleges have for the most part afforded their students. One would sometimes think that America's greatness had been forged by accident, or the heroic effort of individual "great men"—that there had never been in our past Committees of Correspondence and Safety, or an Underground Railroad—to judge from the usual indifferent, if not hostile student attitude to self-organization, in school or out.

There are no millennia-ahead. No doubt the new school-labor relationships will take time to develop, and will suffer from continuing hesitations on both sides. But by taking hold of these new perspectives boldly and wisely, labor will do much to advance its own consciousness, as well as the consciousness of the whole American people.

## Making the Grade

ON THE heels of the historic labor-management "Partnership Charter" there now comes, significantly enough, the establishment of the School of Industrial and Labor Relations, due to open this Fall at Cornell University, on an initial grant of \$200,000 from the state.



The school is being established under a plan that was submitted to labor leaders for their consideration and criticism before final adoption. The program includes a regular four-year course for resident students; short-term courses on the campus; and extension classes. In addition, there will be developed on the campus a special labor library, and a research project in the field of labor-management relations. Previous academic requirements for admission to the university will be waived in favor of experience in the field.

WHAT tremendous new vistas for education are opened up by this new development! For nearly a decade now, organized labor in America has been growing increasingly conscious of the need of deepening its understanding of the world about it, and of America's past. The impact of this democratic war



# Belgian Firms Try to Cut Wage Levels Set by Allies

Wireless to Allied Labor News

LONDON, April 10.—The Belgian Confederation of Trade Unions has addressed an appeal to Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress to aid Belgian workers in the face of a "campaign by Belgian capitalists against the wage rates being paid by British and American authorities employing Belgian workers at Allied sites in our country."

## Anglo-U. S. Differences Aided Argentina

Failure of the United States and Great Britain to agree on a common economic program in regard to Argentina underlies recognition of that country.

An editorial in the London Daily Herald of March 19, which has just reached here, revealed that the United States had made overtures to Great Britain with a view to securing British boycott of Argentine meat.

"Incredible though it sounds," the Labor Party organ said, "it is a fact that only a few months ago the State Department assured the Foreign Office that in the event of an economic break with Argentina, the United States could easily replace the meat supplies which we draw from that country."

## Marseille Plant Sets Record

PARIS, April 10 (ALN).—The Coder factory in Marseille, which has been under the management of a three-party joint committee since it was requisitioned by the government on Sept. 22, has set new records in building hospital trains for use by the Allied armies.

Before the liberation, the plant produced 171 cars each month. Since the joint committee took over, they are turning out 351 cars a month without an increase in staff or working hours.

The workers, members of the Metal Workers Union of the General Confederation of Labor (CGT) have also given their lunch hours to make farm tools and school equipment which are distributed to farmers and schools in the vicinity of the factory.

Output at the nationalized Renault automobile works has also been highly successful. Production of trucks reached 43 per day on March 1, as compared to five per day in November. The Renault plants are also working on repairs of railway engines and American Army equipment, including tanks and jeeps.

At present 17,000 factory and clerical workers are employed, as compared with 11,000 last October.

## Funeral Held For Leon Fraser

NORTH GRANVILLE, N. Y., April 10 (UP).—Private funeral services were held today for Leon Fraser, 56, international financier and president of the First National Bank of New York City, who committed suicide at his estate Sunday.

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 p.m.

### Tonight—Manhattan

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### Tomorrow Manhattan

"THE JEW IN AMERICAN HISTORY" is topic of lecture by Dr. Herbert Morais at Haym Solomon Lodge 572, J.F.P.O. Admission free. 2328 Broadway (85th St.). 8:30 p.m.

### Coming

SPRING FESTIVAL AND DANCE, given by the United Brighton Committee for Russian War Relief, in honor of Helen Roseman, chairman. Saturday, April 21, 3 p.m. sharp. Prominent artists, orchestra. Russian buffet at Brighton Community Center, 3206 Coney Island Ave.

The appeal has caused a slight upheaval here because R. Coppock, president of the International Federation of Building Trades Workers and leading spokesman for Britain's building workers, has expressed indignation at Citrine's failure to inform him of what Coppock termed "this vital letter."

The appeal, signed by T. DeJace, general secretary, and R. Noel, press officer of the Belgian Trade Union Confederation, points out that the wages paid by the Allies vary from 12 to 19 francs an hour (28 to 43 cents) according to skill while at the same sites for the same work, wages paid by Belgian contractors range from eight to 11 francs (18 to 25 cents).

Belgian employers have been authorized to increase prices to 60 percent of the 1944 level, while wages have been increased 60 percent on the basis of 1940 rates. Belgian workers estimate the cost of living has risen 1000 percent since 1930.

Expressing the fear that the Allies may be influenced by the Belgian employers to cut wage rates, the appeal adds:

"This would be all the more regrettable in view of the fact that most of these Belgian employers supplied the Nazis with much greater quantities than they supply to the Allies and because the campaign to increase production finds its source among the workers and not among the employer."

The appeal urged the British trade unions "to approach their government to ensure that wages at present paid by them to Belgian workers will not be reduced."

## DeLorenzo Induction Delayed by Hershey

Thomas V. DeLorenzo, president of the CIO United Auto Workers local at the Brewster Aircraft Co., who was to have been inducted into the Army today, won a stay yesterday under orders from Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, national Selective Service Director.

Hershey ordered a review of DeLorenzo's case. The local draft board earlier had refused to reopen the case, and Charles Kerrigan, regional UAW director here, saw Gen. Hershey in Washington a few days later to press for reconsideration.

## 2,000 in Rally Here Back Bill to Recognize Italy

Some 2,000 Italian-Americans met at the Rex Theater in East Harlem Monday night and voted unanimously to send a delegate to Washington to support Rep. Vito Marcantonio's bill, HR 99, for recognition of and lend-lease aid to Italy. Hearings are being held today before the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Rep. Marcantonio told the rally, which was sponsored by 45 local Italian-American societies, that passage of HR 99 will aid the Allied armies in north Italy by giving adequate assistance to the 300,000 partisans now fighting behind German lines.

He scored a maneuver by Luigi Antonini to detract from today's hearings by holding a banquet in Washington tonight to which representatives and senators are invited.

Banquet sponsors, ignoring the

## GROPPERGRAMS



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People who give up reading the Daily News will find that no News is good News.

## Fleeing Nazis Drive Slaves to Reich Interior

PARIS, April 10 (UP).—The retreating Nazis are driving all able-bodied slave workers deeper into the shrinking Reich, Brig. Gen. Stanley R. Mickelsen, chief of SHAEF's Displaced Persons Branch, said today.

Although 800,000 displaced persons and refugees have been freed in liberated countries and Germany so far, Mickelsen estimated today that the total number of refugees and displaced persons still in Germany may run as high as 6,000,000.

In some cases the Allies have evicted Germans from portions of their own towns to make room for refugees and it is likely this practice will become more widespread, Mickelsen said.

Military government teams following Allied forces gather the refugees and provide their first meals, but it is up to the Germans to provide both food and camp sites once the refugees are on a semi-permanent basis.

Mickelsen said SHAEF had requested the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration for 450 teams of 13 persons each to take over the jobs of camp administration and sorting displaced persons. Only 25 UNRRA teams are in the field or en route thus far.

# Hitler Fate Undecided, Says War Crimes Aide

LONDON, April 10 (UP).—If Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's armies, smashing through the Reich, should capture Adolf Hitler today, a hastily-summoned meeting of the Big Three might be necessary to determine his fate.

Although the end of the European war is considered imminent, the United Nations have failed to make concrete plans for handling the arch-criminals who unleashed World War II, according to a member of the United Nations War

Crimes Commission.

He said Eisenhower had authority only to detain Hitler and the disposal of the Fuehrer would have to await a decision from the highest political plane. He added that this situation has been subject for sharp criticism from the USSR.

Although the commission formally indicted Hitler for the reprisal mass murders of Czechs, there is no United Nations policy other than the Moscow Declaration of 1942.

This declaration was that the disposition of Axis leaders would be determined by the joint action of the Big Three.

The commission has made recommendations for the treatment of war criminals, but to date only two member nations—Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia—have approved them.

The United States has approved one obscure proposal—that dealing with the interrogation of war prisoners, but has failed to approve two recommendations sponsored by her own delegates:

1. That crimes against German Jews be considered war crimes;
2. That combined civilian and military tribunals be set up to try certain war crimes.

Great Britain's Minister of State Richard Law declared in Commons that his country would consider atrocities against German Jews as crimes but Britain never officially approved his statement.

New Zealand indicated approval of one suggestion—that persons found guilty of taking part in the preparation of this war be considered war criminals.

## Frenchwomen Tell Of Nazi Camp Ordeal

ZURICH, April 10 (UP).—Some 300 Frenchwomen from the German concentration camp at Ravensbruck near the Czechoslovakian border arrived in Switzerland today, showing signs of their horrible ordeal at the hands of the Germans.

Some were mere skeletons, 10 were hospitalized immediately and two may die. The women said their guards had forced them to work during their imprisonment, which ranged from one to three years.

The Red Cross had arranged for their repatriation to France in exchange for German civilian internees.

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## LOW DOWN

Desire to Win Important  
In Sports and War

By Nat Low

Here is an interesting story on athletics and war that we'd like to pass along to our readers. It was written by Oscar Fraley.

The desire to win is the principal factor in winning a war or a game and athletics are playing a major role in instilling this competitive spirit in America's servicemen, Lt. Com. Harold (Red) Strader of the Sampson Naval Station said tonight.

Strader, former St. Mary's College football coach, doesn't hold that a base must have a big time team to uphold morale. Red, who takes care of the athletic requirements of 45,000 Sampson "boots," believes that every man should participate in the sporting program.

"Kids come into our camp who never have swum a stroke, never held a basketball, never seen a football or never swung a bat," Strader said. "But after a few tries they like it. It gives them more confidence. The kind of confidence they'll need when they come face to face with an enemy."

Red also believes in good teams to represent the bases. That's why he attended the National Football League meetings, where he arranged tentative football games with the Green Bay Packers, New York Giants, Pittsburgh Steelers and Boston Yanks to add to a schedule that already includes Army, Villanova and Cornell.

"I started the Camp Perry, Va., football team last year," Red explained. "We had been troubled by kids overstaying their leave. Well, the first thing we knew they weren't taking passes. They preferred to stay and watch their camp team meet some other camp and half of the station attended the games. The leave trouble practically stopped."

Indicative of the kids who never saw a football game was Strader's manager.

"This lad packed up all the equipment, headguards, etc., at the end of the half," Strader chuckled. "He was amazed to learn that the game wasn't over."

Red is a football coach. He'd like, therefore, to concentrate on coaching his Sampson football team. But he feels that he's doing his best job as physical training officer of all the youngsters at the base.

"To help instill this competitive spirit in the boys, we are going to have 500 station teams in a twilight league this year. We'll have regiment champions meeting in a regular tournament. We also plan to have a league of about 100 touch football teams. It will do a world of good for the boys, giving many of them confidence in their own muscles."

"If there are any advantages to a war, this would be one," he said. "It is introducing the masses to athletics, not as spectators but as competitors, and thousands of our boys are going to be a lot better off because of this interest."

## The Adventures OF Richard

No-Nose and Henny Penny

By Mike Singer

No-Nose was reading Scoopy the story of Henny Penny yesterday. After the first reading No-Nose was ready to have Henny Penny eaten up by Foxy Loxey but Scoopy would have none of that. He insisted that No-Nose read him the story all over again.

"Chee whiz, Scoops," No-Nose complained, "this story is whacky. Let me read you about the Torch Man."

"No," Scoopy demanded, "read about Henny Penny."

So No-Nose read the tale of Henny Penny with his own editorial comments weaved in extemporaneously. But each time he went off the rigid story continuity, Scoopy caught him up.

"It ain't not Turkey Jerkey," Scoopy indignantly shouted.

"Ok, ok," No-Nose replied, "so it's Turkey Lurkey, what's the difference?"

And he continued. "So Henny Penny and Goosey Loosey and Chicken Little and Ducky Daddles and Turkey Lurkey went along and went along..."

"And went along," Richard added.

"And went along," Flekel added.

"No, no," Scoopy howled, "not so many times. Only three times they went along."

"Holy smokes, this kid even counts the words," No-Nose wailed. "Nobody butt in now, I'm gonna wind up this screwy story like a steam engine," and he began to read fast:

"So they went along to see the King because the sky was falling down and on the way they met Foxy Loxey."

"Where are you going in such a hurry," Foxy Loxey asked? Richard followed up.

"Not you," Scoopy protested, "No-Nose reading me the story." "And you going too fast," Scoopy added to No-Nose.

"Look, Scoops," No-Nose replied, "I don't care if Henny Penny and Chicken Little and Ducky Daddles and Turkey Lurkey and Goosey Loosey and the whole gang got eaten up or fell down the sewer, I ain't readin' this no more."

"Yeh, anyway the sky fell down on their heads and now they are all dead," Richard said.

Scoopy grabbed the book away from No-Nose and warned him:

"I'm gonna tell on you to Goosey Loosey, he gonna bit you."

"Not if I see him first, I'll gobble him all up," No-Nose declared as the kids walked out leaving Scoopy to do the best he could with Henny Penny and the rest of the dumb fowls

## In Memory of Harry Weissman

Who Died in Germany,  
Nov. 2, 1944.

He Died As He Lived,  
Fighting Fascism.

Nettle Billy Mac  
Ida Fay Myrtle  
Larry Sylvia Emily  
Moe and Milt

## Dodgers-Giants in Red Cross Game at Ebbets Field Today

By PHIL GORDON

Baseball's oldest and hottest rivalry will be resumed at Ebbets Field this afternoon when the Dodgers and Giants tangle for the benefit of the best possible cause—the Red Cross. This is the first of two games which will be played for the Red Cross by the Dodgers. Tomorrow the Bums will travel up to Yankee Stadium to tackle the Yankees.

The price of admission to today's game in Flatbush is \$1.20 and some 20,000 fans are expected to attend. The Giants have shaped up as the most powerful team in New York and one of the hotter

clubs in baseball. The Dodgers, who have lost their three most recent games, are having a lot of trouble with their hitting and pitching.

Only Ben Chapman, the ex-infielder and outfielder, has shown much on the mound although Curt Davis will come along as soon as the weather warms up sufficiently. Chapman will probably start for the Durocher men.

At any rate it will still be the Dodgers vs. the Giants, regardless of what shape the teams are in and that's the hottest game in baseball.

We'll be seeing you at Ebbets Field.

## Sox Beat Giants 14-3; Dodgers Blank Royals

The Boston Red Sox scored 10 runs off Ray Harpell in the first three innings to spoil the Giants' debut at the Polo Grounds, 14 to 3.

Under that lead Joe Bowman and Otis Clark breezed to victory, holding the Giants to nine hits, two of them home runs by Ernie Lombardi and Steve Filipowicz.

George Metkovich led the 19-hit Boston attack against Bowman, Ewald Pyle and Frank Rosso with a home run, double and two singles.

BEAR MOUNTAIN, N. Y., April 10 (UP)—The Brooklyn Dodgers, after scoring only two unearned runs in 27 innings, found a part of their batting eyes today and defeated their farm club, the Montreal Royals, 5 to 0.

Two rookies, Otho Nitcholas and Pete Stephens, held the Royals to five hits, four of them coming off Nitcholas in his five-inning work-out. The Dodgers got 10 hits off three Montreal pitchers and combined them with their opponents' errors for their run-making.

## Reds Hit Hard But Still Hope for Best

(This is the third in a series on the 1945 prospects of the National League teams).

By LEO H. PETERSEN, United Press Sports Editor

Manager Bill McKechnie of the Cincinnati Reds is hoping for the best, but preparing for the worst. Right now, Deacon Bill probably would be willing to settle for the third place finish of last year. But his team has lost a lot of power since that time and may lose some more. That's why he is preparing for the worst.

Definitely lost to the team are Pitchers Clyde Shoun, Harry Gumbert, Jim Konstanty and Tommy de la Cruz, all regular starters; Ray Mueller, the one-man catching staff who caught all the Cincinnati games last year and outfielders Frank Kelleher and Estel Crabtree.

There may be additions to that list. Eddie Miller, brilliant shortstop, has a bad knee and probably will not be in shape for the opening games. And when the knee is okay he may be called for military service. Then there is the case of Frank McCormick, the

hard-hitting first baseman, who has not learned his military status. Another question mark is Elmer Riddle, whose pitching arm went lame last season. He was of little use, but McKechnie was hoping he would return to his old time form this year. But Riddle has not reported as whether his arm will come around remains to be seen.

With McCormick and Miller in the infield the Reds might have a chance for a first division berth. With them out, the club would take on a definite second division complex.

McKechnie is counting on three old-timers for relief chores—Hod Lisenbee, 44; Guy Bush, 42 and Walter (Boom Boom) Beck, 41. All were picked up as free agents.

### 11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Road of Life  
WOR—News; Talk; Music  
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman  
WABC—Amanda—Sketch  
WMCA—News; Music Box  
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News  
WABC—Second Husband  
WJZ—Bert Klassen, Tenor  
WOR—Take It Easy Time  
WJZ—News; Music  
WABC—Bright Horizon  
WMCA—News; Talk—Linda Gray  
WQXR—Concert Music  
11:45-WEAF—David Harum  
WOR—What's Your Idea?  
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories  
11:55-WOR—Lanny and Ginger, Songs

### NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News  
WOR—News; Music  
WJZ—Glamor Manor  
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat  
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis  
WABC—Big Sister  
12:30-WEAF—U. S. Navy Band  
WOR—News; the Answer Man  
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange  
WABC—Helen Trent  
12:45-WEAF—Our Gal Sunday  
WOR—Mary Margaret McBride  
WJZ—Jack, Bundy's Album  
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful  
1:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz  
WJZ—Rosa Rio, Organ  
WABC—Ma Perkins  
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra  
WABC—Bernardine Flynn  
WJZ—Galen Drake  
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News  
WOR—John J. Anthony  
WABC—Young Dr. Malone

### 2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light  
WJZ—Cedric Belfrage, News  
WJZ—John B. Kennedy  
WABC—Two on a Clue  
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children  
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowell  
WJZ—Ethel and Albert  
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch  
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White  
WOR—News; Never Too Old  
WJZ—Variety Musicale  
WABC—Perry Mason  
WQXR—Request Music  
2:45-WEAF—Ryms of All Churches  
WJZ—Correspondence Abroad  
WABC—Tena and Tim  
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America  
WOR—Martha Deane Program  
WJZ—Appointment With Life  
WABC—Mary Marlin  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
WQXR—News; Request Music  
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins  
WABC—The High Places  
WMCA—Ethel Colby—Talk  
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young's Family  
WOR—Rambling With Gambling  
WJZ—Beautiful Music  
WABC—Off the Record  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness  
WABC—Landis Trio, Songs  
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife  
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs  
WJZ—News—Westbrook Van Voorhis  
WABC—House Party

## RADIO

WMCA—570 Ks.  
WEAF—660 Ks.  
WOR—710 Ks.  
WJZ—770 Ks.  
WNYC—880 Ks.  
WABC—880 Ks.  
WINS—1000 Ks.

WEVD—1330 Ks.  
WNEW—1180 Ks.  
WLIE—1190 Ks.  
WHN—1050 Ks.  
WOV—1290 Ks.  
WENY—1480 Ks.  
WQXR—1500 Ks.

WMCA—News; Western Songs  
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee  
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas  
WJZ—Variety Musicale  
4:25-WABC—News Reports  
4:30-WEAF—Lozenro Jones  
WOR—Food and Home Forum  
WJZ—Report From Europe  
WABC—Feature Story  
WMCA—News; Piano Lesson  
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown  
WJZ—Hop Harrigan  
WABC—Danny O'Neil, Songs  
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries  
WOR—Uncle Don  
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates  
WABC—Wacs on Parade  
WQXR—News; Music  
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life  
WOR—Superman  
WJZ—Dick Tracy  
WQXR—Fun With Music  
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill  
WOR—House of Mystery  
WJZ—Jack Armstrong  
WABC—Climmarron Tavern—Sketch  
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Song  
WQXR—Books Are Bullets  
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell  
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix  
WJZ—Captain Midnight  
WABC—Wilderness Road  
WQXR—Man About Town

### 6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports  
WOR—Paul Shubert  
WJZ—News; Kiernan's New Corner  
WABC—News—Harry Marble  
WMCA—News; Talk; Music  
WQXR—News; Music to Remember  
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music  
WOR—Ellington Orchestra  
WJZ—What Are the Facts?  
WABC—James Carroll, Tenor  
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Music  
6:30-WOR—News; Fred Vandeventer  
WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk  
WABC—Ellen Farrell, Soprano  
WMCA—New Yorkers at War  
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern  
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas  
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax  
WJZ—Peggy Mann, Songs  
WABC—The World Today  
WMCA—Recorded Music  
6:55-WABC—Bob Trout, News  
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety  
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.  
WJZ—Headline Edition  
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
WQXR—Lisa Sergio  
7:15-WEAF—News, Morgan Beatty  
WOR—The Answer Man  
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing  
WABC—Variety Musicale  
WMCA—Five-Star Final  
WQXR—Operetta Scrapbook  
7:30-WEAF—Roth Orchestra  
WOR—Can You Top That?  
WJZ—The Lone Ranger

WABC—Ellery Queen  
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh  
WQXR—Treasury of Music  
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn  
WMCA—Ted Martin, Songs  
WHN—Johnson Hill  
8:00-WEAF—Mr. and Mrs. North  
WOR—Cecil Brown  
WJZ—Ted Malone—From Overseas  
WABC—Jack Carson Show  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall  
8:15-WOR—Curt Massey, Songs  
WJZ—Lum and Abner  
8:30-WEAF—Henry Longman Show  
WOR—Barney Grant Show  
WJZ—David Harding—Counterspy  
WABC—Dr. Christian  
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

### 9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Eddie Cantor, Comedy  
WOR—Gabriel Heatter  
WJZ—Keep Up With the World  
WABC—Frank Sinatra Show  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
WQXR—News Review  
9:15-WOR—Real Stories  
WQXR—Mansella, Violin  
9:30-WEAF—Mr. District Attorney—Play  
WOR—Brownstone Theatre  
WJZ—Spotlight Band  
WABC—Which Is Which?—Quiz  
WMCA—Business Forum  
WQXR—The Music Festival  
10:00-WEAF—Key Kyser Show  
WOR—Dale Carnegie, Talk  
WJZ—Ice Box Follies; Wendell Niles and Don Prindle  
WABC—Great Moments in Music  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
WQXR—News; Opera Music  
10:15-WOR—The Symphonette  
WJZ—Variety Show  
WABC—Let Yourself Go, With Milton Berle, Others  
WMCA—Frank Kingdom  
WQXR—War Bond Concert  
10:45-WABC—Musical Encores  
11:00-WEAF—News; Music  
WABC, WJZ—News; Music  
WMCA—News; Harlem Hour  
WQXR—News; Just Music  
11:05-WJZ—W. S. Galinor  
11:30-WEAF—Variety Musicale  
WABC—Invitation to Music  
12:00-WEAF—News; Music  
WJZ, WMCA—News; Music  
WQXR—News Reports

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The Isolationist by William Gropper. This and other Gropper originals will be on view at the galleries of the Associated American Artists, 711 Fifth Avenue beginning next Monday, April 16.

## Film Front

# Zanuck Tells What to Do With German Film Industry

by David Platt

I would like to summarize for you, Darryl Zanuck's excellent article on What to Do With the German Film Industry which appeared in a recent issue of the Bulletin of the Society for the Prevention of World War III. Here are the main points:

To deal with the subject "realistically," many outdated ideas about movies will have to go, particularly the idea of looking at films as little more than escapist froth without real meaning or significance.

The screen is a weapon which can be used for "incalculable" good or harm in the world of tomorrow. Unless the vast changes which the film industry has undergone under the impact of war are properly understood and evaluated by leaders of the nation, we run the risk of placing the whole future development of the screen into the hands of blind and dangerous forces. (This is plain talk for the people to get behind a real postwar educational film program—D.P.)

In Germany, the screen descended to the "depths of falsification and distortion." The Nazis unleashed a flood of terror films gloating in the inhuman cruelties inflicted on old men, women and children. "Week after week, more than 100,000,000 people in the conquered lands were served a steady diet of poison on celluloid." The Nazis recognized that movies "because they so persuasively combine the spoken word and the visual image, represented the greatest tool yet forged for influencing the mind and the heart

of man." They used it to wreck the world. We must not permit the screen to be used for evil purposes again.

## BIG THREE CONTROL

We must deal "realistically" with the German film industry. On the basis of their own record, the German film-makers are no more to be trusted to confine themselves to innocuous entertainment films than the German manufacturers of munitions can be depended upon to stick to the making of plowshares.

Unless the German movie industry is "absorbed or extirpated," we may look forward to the production of apparently harmless little comedies in the postwar, dedicated to the idea that while Hitler—the stupid do-it—may have lost the war, Germany and the German people were never actually defeated.

For the safety of humanity, the German heavy (movie) industry must be treated in exactly the same manner as the munitions industry. A detailed plan for the control of films in Germany must be worked out by the Big Three. If this is not done, there is every possibility that Nazi film capital will find its way into some friendly land such as Spain, Sweden or Argentina and there start all over again.

## Artist Associates Current Group Show

Artist Associates announces its current group-show beginning today and continuing through Saturday, April 28. Hours for the gallery, beginning with this show, will be 11 to 5 daily except Sunday.

The following Artist Associates members and invited artists are participating: Albert Abramowitz, Sara Berman-Beach, Herman Brookdorff, Frances Dauton, Seymour Franks, Louise Freedman, Harold Geyer, Maxwell Gordon, Antoinette Green, Robert Gwathmey, Zoltan Hecht, Ernest Hopf, Charles Keller, Herb Kruckman, Irving Lehman, Beatrice Mandelman, Nova, Helen Ratka, Chuzo Tamotzu and others.

## Paul Robeson On the Air

Paul Robeson sings some of the rallying songs of the International Brigade on WMCA's United Nations Songs series, Sunday, April 15, from 11:30 to 11:45 p.m. The program of musical selections will include: The Four Generals, Song of the International Brigades, The Peatbog Soldiers and Song of the United Front. United Nations Songs is a weekly recorded musical feature of WMCA.

Comment by Samuel Sillen

# Correspondent Shows How White Faked Experiences

The flat charge that W. L. White resorted to "malicious and scandalous invention" in his Report on the Russians has just been made by Alexander Kendrick, Moscow correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer until last October. The accusation—with supporting evidence—appears in the current issue of The Nation under the title Bill White's Bazooka.

Mr. Kendrick warns that the book's "appearance in the

Reader's Digest and its wide distribution through this medium in the United States and Latin America must be regarded as political warfare aimed at undermining the whole idea of world security through co-operation and mutual trust."

In one passage White describes a meeting with two American engineers, Tex and Ed, in Omsk. These Americans tell him for ten pages about the "barbarism" of the Russians. White was later questioned about this incident by correspondents who had been with him on the Urals trip and who had somehow failed to meet Tex and Ed. Kendrick reports:

"White then admitted that he had invented it. His story was based on a meeting he had had with two engineers in Casablanca when he was on his way to Russia. He thought it better for the purposes of the book to put the meeting in Omsk."

## WORTHY OF GOEBBELS

The second invented incident which Kendrick describes as "much more malicious and scandalous," is a piece of pornographic fiction involving a Russian waitress, an American correspondent, and a Communist Party official. The American correspondent involved was nicknamed the Field Marshal by White. Kendrick writes:

"Now, the American correspondents on the trip say that the Field Marshal was not one of their party and that the incident did not occur in any shape or form."

Kendrick reports, furthermore, that when White arrived in Moscow "he told correspondents that, psychologically speaking, he was still on the other side of the Finnish-Soviet frontier." White, it will be recalled, was a reporter operating from Helsinki during the Finnish-Soviet war of 1939-1940. His dispatches attempted to whip up sentiment for American participation in the war against the Soviet Union.

Kendrick concludes his article with this highly significant comment:

"Among those getting ready to convert from war to peace are the people who hate Russia. During the wartime alliance they have dropped their previous 'I like Russia, but—' Now they watch the clock for the time when the Russian armies will no longer be needed, for the time when they can open what may turn out to be the most virulent anti-Soviet campaign in history. Bill White has jumped the gun on the clock-watchers. But the others are wasting no time. They are reaching out gratefully for White's custom-built bazooka—an excellent weapon for the dirty fighters of political warfare."

Mr. Kendrick's testimony serves to drive home the utter irresponsibility of White's book and the harm that both Reader's Digest and the publishing firm of Harcourt, Brace have done in spreading it at this decisive moment of history.

## 'The Rainbow'

Starting Saturday, April 14, the Soviet film The Rainbow will be shown at the Metropolitan Theater, 5012 Euclid Ave., near 55 St., Cleveland.

## MOTION PICTURES

LAST 3 DAYS!!

**BATTLE OF RUSSIA**  
The U. S. GOVERNMENT Presents  
A THRILLING FULL-LENGTH FEATURE, more timely now than ever before!  
STANLEY  
7th Ave. bet. 42nd & 43rd St.

**Wait for Me**  
ARTKINO Presents  
"A warm and compassionate drama"  
—N. Y. Times  
SPOKEN IN ENGLISH  
"EXCELLENT"—PM  
"A warm and compassionate drama"

Beginning Saturday, April 14th • New Soviet Epic "ZOYA"

**APOLLO 42 St.**  
W. 42nd St. bet. 6th & 7th Aves.  
L.O. 5-3700  
STARTS TOMW - ONE WEEK  
ARTKINO presents  
"MOSCOW SKIES"  
New Russian Film, English Titles  
— ALSO —  
Jean Arthur - Edw. G. Robinson  
"THE WHOLE TOWN'S TALKING"

**RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL**  
49th St. & 6th Ave. • Doors Open 10 A. M.  
Spencer TRACY - Katharine HEPBURN  
"WITHOUT LOVE"  
Lucille Ball  
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture  
The Music Hall's Great Easter Stage Show  
Picture at 10:10, 1:04, 4:02, 6:56, 9:50  
Stage Show at 12:01, 2:06, 5:00, 9:02

**"ONE OF THE VERY BEST!"**  
WORLD TELEGRAM  
"THE SILVER FLEET"  
WORLD 49th St. bet. 6th & 7th Aves.  
L.O. 5-3700

**ERNST LUBITSCH'S A ROYAL SCANDAL**  
A 20th Century-Fox Picture  
Plus: BIG STAGE SHOW  
BUY BONDS ROXY 7th Ave. 50th St.

**IRVING PLACE**  
14th St. & Union Square • GR. 3-6975  
Jewish Film Russian Film  
"THE LIGHT AHEAD" "3 SOVIET WOMEN"

**CONCERT - McMURRAY**  
BENNY GOODMAN  
"Practically Yours"  
CONDOES PROS  
BOB EVANS  
PARAMOUNT

**DETROIT**  
TWO SOVIET TRIUMPHS—UNTIL APRIL 17th ONLY!  
See What Will Happen When Russia Goes to War With Japan!  
THE BATTLE OF SIBERIA  
A DRAMATIC THUNDERBOLT!  
THEATRE - Cadillac 6211  
Columbia Woodward, Detroit

**By Popular Demand THE RAINBOW**  
From the Stalin Prize Novel  
The greatest anti-Nazi film to come out of the war!

## Archibald MacLeish On the Air April 13

Archibald MacLeish, Assistant Secretary of State in charge of public and cultural relations, delivers a talk titled, Peace and the Americas, Friday, April 13, on This Living World, CBS School of the Air program (WABC, 9:15-9:45 a.m.).

MacLeish will speak from his office in the State Department Building. The broadcast is part of School of the Air's observance of Pan-American Week.

## BALLET

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE  
LAST 3 WEEKS!

**S. HUROK presents RUSSIAN BALLET**  
by The Ballet Theatre  
TONIGHT, 8:30: Aleko, Fancy Free, Bolero (ARGENTINITA, PILAR LOPEZ & Co.), Gala Performance. TOMORROW: Princess Aurora, Under the Moon of Troy. 2000 SEATS \$1 to \$1.50 (Plus Tax) ALL PERFS. Evns. 8:30 (incl. Sun.) \$1.25 to \$4.50. Mats. Sat. & Sun. \$1.25 to \$3.50, tax incl. Mail Orders Filled

## CIRCUS

**MADISON SQ. GARDEN NOW**  
Twice Daily  
incl. Sunday  
2:15 & 8:30  
DOORS OPEN at 1 & 7  
**RINGLING BROS. AND BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS**  
GOOD SEATS ALL PERFORMANCES  
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PRICES: \$1.20, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50 Tax incl.  
CHILDREN UNDER 12 HALF PRICE  
Every Afternoon except Saturday and Sunday

## CONCERT

Sunday, April 15th • 2:30 P.M.  
N. Y. TIMES HALL, 240 W. 44 St.  
New America Performs  
presenting songs: classical and United Nations  
**JOHN FLEMING** Baritone  
Tickets: 90c-\$1.20 at Box Office • CH. 2-0921

## THE STAGE

**2nd YEAR!** Albert Borge presents  
**GERTRUDE NIESEN in FOLLOW THE GIRLS**  
Staged by HARRY DELMAR  
with JACKIE GLEASON  
Buster West - Tim Herbert - Valentino  
44TH ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way, L.A. 4-4337  
Evns. 8:30 Sharp. MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2:30  
"A strong, forceful and touching play."  
—Rascals, World-Telegram  
"Arresting play... exciting. Shumlin has staged it brilliantly."—Barnes, Her. Trib.  
**KISS THEM FOR ME**  
"Earthy, frank and human."  
—Nichols, Times  
BELASCO THEATRE, 44th E. of B'way, BR. 9-2067  
Evns. 8:40. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. 2:40

**6th Year!** "A PERFECT COMEDY."  
N. Y. TIMES  
**LIFE WITH FATHER**  
with ARTHUR MARGETSON  
NEDIA WESTMAN  
EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 48 St. PE. 6-5548  
Evenings 8:40. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:40  
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED  
NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!  
OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present  
**ON-THE TOWN**  
Directed by GEORGE ABBOY  
Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN  
Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Dances by JEROME ROBBINS  
with SONG OSAO NANCY WALKER  
ADELPHI, 840 St. East of B'way. CH. 6-5087  
Evgs.: Mon. thru Fri. \$1.25 to \$3.50; Sat. \$1.25 to \$4. Mats. Wed. & Sat. \$1.25 to \$3.50. Tax incl.

"One of the most charming musicals ever staged—a classic!"—Rascals, World-Telegram  
**UP IN CENTRAL PARK**  
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS  
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS  
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG  
CENTURY THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 59th St.  
Evns. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30



Mary Lou Williams, the country's outstanding Boogie-Woogie artist, will be among those who will attend the Ben Davis ball next Sunday afternoon, April 15, at the Golden Gate Casino in Harlem. She will take part in a four-hour variety show along with notables like Lena Horne, Hazel Scott, Laura Duncan, Ray Lev, John Fleming, Buck and Bubbles, Earl Jones and many others. The celebration will be the opening gun in the campaign to reelect Ben Davis to the City Council.



# FDR Orders Seizure of Captive Mines Tied Up by Lewis Strike

WASHINGTON, April 10 (UP).—Fuel Administrator Harold L. Ickes, backed by a Presidential order empowering him to take over and operate any or all soft coal mines, tonight seized 235 strike-bound "captive" mines in seven states to halt heavy losses in production.

WASHINGTON, April 10 (UP).—President Roosevelt tonight ordered Solid Fuels Administrator Harold L. Ickes to seize and operate some 200 strike-bound "captive" soft coal mines to assure continued production of vital war materials. The pits are those operated by steel companies, in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Alabama, Virginia, Indiana, Tennessee and Kentucky.

The President directed Ickes to take over all mines "he may deem necessary" to end the series of wild-cat strikes that have impeded soft coal output.

The strikes cost the government an estimated \$100,000,000 tons in Pennsylvania alone last week. The U. S. Steel Corp. has lost about 35,000 tons of steel production and 50,000 tons of iron since they began last Tuesday.

The government had been holding off seizure while it waited to see if contract agreement could be reached. The miners and operators have been negotiating since March 5.

Government officials have warned repeatedly that military operations cannot stand the slightest interruption in coal production. Coal stockpiles are lower than at any time since Pearl Harbor.

Ickes will operate the mines until he is satisfied that war production has returned to normal.

The President authorized Ickes to call on the War Department if necessary to protect the mines and persons employed in them.

Ickes, he directed, shall permit the mine operators "to continue with their managerial functions to the maximum degree possible" consistent with the aims of the seizure.

## Senate Extends Lend-Lease; Truman Blocks Taft Limitation

WASHINGTON, April 10 (UP).—The Senate voted unanimously today to extend Lend-Lease for another year after Vice President Harry S. Truman cast the vote that barely defeated an amendment which would have terminated all such aid on the day the war ends.

By voice vote the Senate concurred with recent House action in extending Lend-Lease 12 months past its June 30 deadline and giving the government three years after that extension to liquidate Lend-Lease commitments. This sent the measure to the White House for signature.

Just a short time before, the Senate found itself unable to decide on Victory Day termination, proposed in an amendment by

Sen. Robert A. Taft, (R-O). His amendment would have prohibited the use of Lend-Lease for postwar rehabilitation, reconstruction or relief.

It would have had the effect of canceling the \$2,575,000,000 Lend-Lease agreements recently concluded with France and possibly other agreements with Allied nations now in the making.

Another amendment by Sen. William Langer, (R-ND), which would have banned further Lend-Lease shipments of farm machinery, was defeated 46 to 28.

The tie vote on the Taft amendment followed several hours of spirited debate and a lecture by Democratic Leader Alben W. Barkley directed against the vacant seats "when such an important issue as this is being debated."

## U.S. 9th Captures Hanover; Hodges 114 Miles From Berlin

(Continued from Page 1) had passed through the Ninth Army's cages several days ago, and that the figure now had soared to 1,018,367.

Gains up to 40 miles were scored as the Allied spearheads ripped to within 54 miles of the Elbe River, last river before Berlin, 162 miles of a junction with the Red Army southeast of Berlin; and 270 miles within meeting Red Army columns slashing up the Danube beyond Vienna.

First and Ninth Army troops driving into the Ruhr captured the hold-out town of Siegburg in the south and drove up to seven miles into the pocket from the west. Front dispatches said the pocket had been cut one-third since it was formed, and that 22,000 prisoners had been taken out, leaving 100,000 to 120,000 Germans still there.

The American Seventh and French First armies on the extreme southern end were held to small gains as they met the only organized Nazi resistance in the west.

Hanover fell with surprising ease to twin drives that entered the metropolis from the southwest and northwest and met in the center of the city. Only minor forces of Germans guarded the roads and they were wiped out by mortar fire.

Within the city itself curious German civilians thronged the streets to watch the fighting as American riflemen knocked off the few fanatical Nazis who made their last stand in snipers' nests. Liberated within the city were thousands of starving war prisoners and slave workers, who embraced the Americans.

Patton's columns drove to within sight of Erfurt, capital of Prussian Saxony, and outflanked Coburg, near the Munich-Berlin superhighway. Slugging out below Hodges' lower flank, Patton's northern forces entered Gottstedt, four miles west of Erfurt; and Schmira, 2½ miles southwest. Berlin said the Yanks already had reached Erfurt and placed the western part of the city under mortar fire.

# Daily Worker

New York, Wednesday, April 11, 1945



Americans roll down the main street in a jeep in Wurzburg, Germany, on the hunt for Nazi snipers, past a dead enemy soldier (foreground) who had been shot as he tried to cross the street. Beyond are the wrecks of a self-propelled gun and a truck.

## The Veteran Commander

ODESSA TO VIENNA IN ONE YEAR

IT IS 800 miles from the lush boulevards of Odessa to the regal parks of Vienna. Marshal Malinovsky liberated Odessa on April 10, 1944. His men, together with Marshal Tolbukhin's troops, set foot on the famous Vienna Prater on April 9, 1945. The unprecedented march across mountains and a score of major water barriers has now culminated in the liberation by the Red Army of the sixth European capital (we do not include Helsinki, which was liberated indirectly).

The quick crumbling of German resistance in Vienna even before the city was completely surrounded seems to show that even on the Eastern Front the enemy is weakening appreciably. Another case in point is the capture of Königsberg by Marshal Vassilevsky after only 24 hours of actual storming, with more than 40,000 prisoners taken there in 48 hours.

While the continued presence of German troops and guns on the Hela and Samland peninsula creates a partial obstruction of the entrance to the Bay of Danzig, the distance between the two capes is 40 miles, and the Baltic Fleet will now be able to enter the bay. However, the enemy still has to be cleared from the long tongue of land called the Frische Naehrung which blocks the entrance to the port of Königsberg.

All in all, it may be said that only Breslau now impedes the resumption of the Soviet advance on the front between the Baltic and Czechoslovakia. It is to be expected that Breslau will have been reduced by the time Gen. Bradley reaches Magdeburg and Stendal.

THE advance of Allied armies along a 300-mile arc between Bremen and Stuttgart continues. The Canadians have almost reached the Zuider

Zee at Meppel and are some 20 miles from the estuary of the Ems. The Germans in Holland have been bottled up. However, they still can use the sheltered waterway between the mainland and the Frisian Islands for coastal communications between Holland and the western mouth of the Kiel Canal.

The British and the American Ninth are bypassing Bremen and Hanover, and Simpson's tanks are reported approaching Brunswick.

The advance of the Third Army has been somewhat slowed, and no spectacular gains have been registered in the last five or six days. However, this is probably due more to the fuel problem than to German resistance.

The Seventh is slowly probing between Nurnberg and Stuttgart in the direction of either Ulm or Donauwoerth. Gen. Patch's men are encountering determined German resistance, the toughest on the entire Western Front.

The Ruhr pocket is being reduced, mostly from the north, where elements of the Ninth Army have entered Essen and are fighting in Gelsenkirchen and in Dortmund.

On the Italian Front the Eighth Army seems to have started a local but sizable offensive along the Adriatic coast, with the probable object of reaching the Venice-Udine-Trieste area by the time Marshal Tolbukhin reaches the same area from the east. Both Alexander and Tolbukhin have about the same distance to go (approximately 150 miles).

ON OKINAWA our infantry battled slowly forward in the southern portion of the island toward the capital and was encountering fierce enemy resistance. But in the north Marines were facing only sporadic and often in-different Japanese counter-action.

## War Dep't Decides Not to Finish 12 Tank Plants Now Being Built

WASHINGTON, April 10 (UP).—Twelve tank plants now under construction will not be completed because of the favorable progress of the war, the War Department announced tonight.

The department emphasized that this is not a cutback in production but merely the elimination of a plant increase. The importance of having existing plants continue to meet full production schedules was stressed.

Four of the plants are in Detroit

—Chrysler Corp., Chrysler sub-contractors, Ford Motor Co., and General Motors.

The others are American Steel Foundries cast armor plant, East Chicago, Ind.; Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich.; General Motors, Fisher Body division, Flint, Mich.; Oil Gear Co., and sub-contractors, Milwaukee, Wis.; Ordnance Steel Foundry Plant, and Quad Cities Tank Arsenal (International Harvester), Bettendorf, Ia.; Waukesha Motor Co., Waukesha, Wis., and

Standard Steel Spring Co., Coraopolis, Pa.

The plants would not have reached capacity production before autumn. Most of them would have been in critical labor areas and thus the labor shortage will be relieved.

## Indian Troops Take Burma Rail Junction

CALCUTTA, April 10 (UP).—Indian troops of the British 14th Army have captured the rail junction of Thazi, 14 miles east of Meiktila, and are driving down the Mandalay railway toward Rangoon under cover of strong air support, it was announced today.

PINKY RANKIN

